

# Herald Tribune

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PARIS, TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1971

Established 1887

Austria	7.5	Libya	9.5	Poland	10.5
Belgium	10.5	Luxembourg	10.5	Portugal	10.5
Canada	10.5	Malta	10.5	Romania	10.5
Denmark	10.5	Morocco	10.5	Soviet Union	10.5
France	10.5	Netherlands	10.5	Taiwan	10.5
Germany	10.5	Nigeria	10.5	Tanzania	10.5
Greece	10.5	Norway	10.5	Togo	10.5
Great Britain	10.5	Spain	10.5	Tunisia	10.5
India	10.5	Sweden	10.5	Turkey	10.5
Iran	10.5	Switzerland	10.5	U.S. Military	10.5
Italy	10.5	Taiwan	10.5	Yugoslavia	10.5
Japan	10.5	Turkey	10.5		
Lebanon	10.5	U.S. Military	10.5		

## Claim Aid of U.S. Troops Viet Cong Urge GIs to Desert

By Andreas Freund

PARIS, April 26 (NYT).—The South Vietnamese Communists today called on American soldiers in Vietnam to stop fighting or desert, promised that their forces would not fire on American troops that refused to fight, and said that some Americans are fighting in Viet Cong ranks.

The appeal to American soldiers was contained in a document read here at a press conference. The information on GIs fighting with the Viet Cong was given by a Viet Cong spokesman in commenting on the document, an "order of the day" issued by the command of the Viet Cong military forces.

The fifth point of the five-point order of the day stated that "U.S. servicemen—individuals or groups—are 'welcome' to 'support' Viet Cong forces."

Questioned about that point, the spokesman, Duong Dinh Thao, of the Viet Cong delegation to the peace talks, indicated that "supporting" meant "fighting alongside."

Pressed to say how many Americans were doing so, Mr. Duong would only say, "Their number is limited as yet." He went on to say that a greater number of American deserters were hiding in Vietnam, "protected by the South Vietnamese population."

The order of the day pledged its effect:

- That servicemen or units carrying with them anti-war literature will be spared in Viet Cong attacks, much as if they carried a safe-conduct.
- That aid will be extended to soldiers deserting their units because of discrimination against them, for reasons of rank, race, or otherwise.
- That Americans crossing over to the Viet Cong side



Duong Dinh Thao at his conference yesterday.

will be helped to return to country, depending on their America or go to a neutral choice. Finally, the order of the day specified that those Americans who join Viet Cong

Continued on Page 2, Col. 8.

## Red Drives Redoubled In Vietnam

Mortars Trigger  
Ammunition Blast

SAIGON, April 26 (AP).—Communist-led troops doubled their attacks in South Vietnam over the weekend in regional offensives that inflicted heavy losses on the allies. A spectacular attack early today wrecked the biggest ammunition dump in central South Vietnam for the third time since January.

Viet Cong mortars triggered scores of 500-pound bombs at the coastal Qui Nhon ammunition dump. The exploding bombs wiped out civilian houses in a 2 1/2-mile radius and shattered buildings of the U.S. support command.

Official communiques and field reports, some of them incomplete, said that in attacks since Saturday at least 54 South Vietnamese were killed and 185 wounded and more than 100 houses were destroyed. The casualties included seven civilians killed and 59 wounded.

7 Americans Killed  
The U.S. command reported seven Americans were killed, three missing and 60 wounded. Two U.S. heavy-duty bulldozers, two Sheridan tanks, an armored personnel carrier, a helicopter and a two-million-dollar F-4 Phantom fighter-bomber were lost.

Sixty-seven North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops were reported killed.

The attacks were concentrated in the Mekong delta south of Saigon, in a region up to 20 miles northwest of Saigon, and at points along a 300-mile stretch of lowlands from Cam Ranh to Da Nang.

51 Enemy Attacks  
Fighting was reported near Saigon for the first time in months. Early today a dozen Viet Cong sappers attacked South Vietnamese militiamen six miles southwest of the capital. Seven militiamen were wounded, and Communist losses were not known, field reports said.

South Vietnamese headquarters reported 54 "enemy-initiated incidents" in the 24-hour period ending at 6 a.m. today, the highest number this month and more than double the average of 24 a day in April.

The U.S. command announced five significant rocket and mortar attacks against American forces overnight, the most in nearly three weeks.



ANTI-WAR STALL-IN—A mammoth traffic jam clogged the northbound lanes of the New Jersey Turnpike at dusk Sunday, part of the continuing anti-war, anti-government demonstrations in the United States. The jam lasted hours and some 25 miles of road were closed.

125 Arrested on Highway

## Small Militant Groups Stay, Hope to Disrupt Washington

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The massive crowds were gone, but small groups of anti-war protesters remained in the nation's capital today for ten more days of "direct-action" demonstrations aimed at "stopping the normal functioning of government."

The groups, calling themselves the "Mayday Collective," the "People's Coalition" and the "Peace Action Coalition," have emphasized that their activities

will be non-violent, even though disruptive. However, the organizers of Saturday's mass demonstration have pointedly refused to endorse the protests of these more militant groups.

The disruptive actions planned for the coming week include blocking government buildings and an attempt to tie up commuter traffic into Washington.

In a preview of the traffic-blocking maneuver, demonstrators, returning from the anti-war rally in Washington Saturday, blocked off traffic on the New Jersey Turnpike, part of a major network of superhighways joining cities on the East Coast.

Police Held 125  
The incident began at 6 p.m. yesterday, when protesters began stopping cars on the highway. It did not end until police arrested about 125 persons four hours later.

At one point, the demonstrators, said to number more than 1,000, lit a bonfire in the southbound lanes, blocked off both north and southbound traffic on the six-lane highway and backed up cars and trucks for more than ten miles.

Spokesmen for militant anti-war groups said that the action was not connected with their planned protests this week. According to a girl who was in the demonstration, the plan for the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

## Nixon Panel Calls For Two Chinas in the UN

State Dept. Confirms Peking  
Received President's Message

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, April 26.—A presidential commission headed by Henry Cabot Lodge recommended today that mainland China be admitted to United Nations membership.

But it made imperative continued UN membership of Nationalist China.

This recommendation, contained in a lengthy report released today by the White House, came along with these other developments in the apparent Washington-Peking thaw:

- The State Department confirmed that President Nixon's hopes for better relations with the People's Republic of China have been relayed to Peking through "third party" governments. It was believed one of these "third parties" is Romania, headed by President Nicolae Ceausescu.

- White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler confirmed that Mr. Nixon has said that at some point, in his life, "the President would like to visit mainland China. Mr. Ziegler had nothing specific to tell newsmen, however, on whether the President would accept an invitation from Chairman Mao Tse-tung to travel there any time soon, should such a bid come from Peking.

- The White House said the U.S. government's policy of opposing mainland China's membership in the UN had been under review for several months as part of the "national security process."

The presidential commission, formed last July to develop ideas for making the United Nations more responsive to world changes during its 23-year life, said in recommending Communist China's admission to the UN:

"However difficult the People's Republic of China membership... might become, the commission believes there is more hope for peace in this interaction in the organization than in its continued isolation from the UN and from the United States."

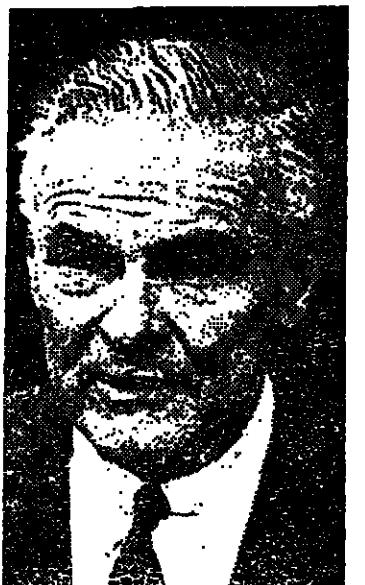
But in recommending that the Nationalist Chinese government retain its UN seat, thus implementing a "two-China" policy which successive administrations in Washington have resisted, the Lodge commission said, "Admission and retention are equally important."

The report noted that while Peking controls one-fifth of the world's population, the Republic of China government in Taipei controls more people than two-thirds of all present UN members.

Other Divided Nation  
The commission's view on the divided-China problem, Mr. Lodge said, should be applied as well to other divided nations, such as East and West Germany, North and South Vietnam, North and South Korea. The report, however, was imprecise on the timing of such other admissions.

Mr. Lodge, a former chief U.S. delegate to the United Nations under President Dwight D. Eisenhower, has also served as ambassador to Saigon and as chief U.S. negotiator at the Paris peace talks.

Commission members, whose formal recommendations in the report issued today are advisory only, include members of Congress, the business and academic communities, and representatives from voluntary agencies. Public (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



Henry Cabot Lodge

## Chou Hails American People But Attacks U.S. Government

By Norman Webster  
© Toronto Globe and Mail

PEKING, April 26.—Just in case there was any question about it, Chinese Premier Chou En-lai last night made it plain that this country's warm feelings for the American people do not extend to their government.

Speaking here in the Great Hall of the People, Mr. Chou lashed Washington's "racial discrimination" and "the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys" for their actions in Indochina.

A week and a half ago in the same building, the premier met the visiting U.S. table tennis team and hailed the opening of a new page in relations between the American and Chinese peoples. During the ping-pongists' visit, however, the Chinese media kept up propaganda attacks on the Nixon administration.

Last night, Mr. Chou again drew a clear line between the American government and people, attacking the first and praising the second. "At present, the American people's revolutionary storm against the Nixon government's policies of aggression and war is growing rapidly and vigorously," he said in one passage.

At another point he said: "We firmly support the American people in their just struggle against the U.S. government's policies of aggression and war and racial discrimination."

Premier Chou was the featured speaker last night at a banquet marking the first anniversary of the summit conference of "Indo-chinese forces opposed to U.S. imperialism."

At that conference, held a year ago in the south of China, just over one month after Prince Norodom Sihanouk's overthrow in Phnom Penh, Prince Sihanouk aligned himself firmly with the North Vietnamese, Viet Cong and Pathet Lao.

Other speakers last night, included Prince Sihanouk and representatives of North Vietnam, the Viet Cong, the Pathet Lao and North Korea.

The occasion emphasized the solidarity of Asian forces against the United States. Mr. Chou declared firm Chinese support for the anti-U.S. Indochinese forces.

## Nixon: 'Worst of Inflation Is Past'

By Carroll Kilpatrick

WASHINGTON, April 26 (WP).—President Nixon told the Chamber of Commerce of the United States today that economically "we are on our way to a period of solid, sustainable expansion."

But his main theme in his speech went beyond economic recovery to the larger issues posed by the divisions in the country and what he called "the sense of despair" in many quarters.

The President made no direct reference to the demonstrations in Washington and other cities, but he did say that his policy would achieve "a total withdrawal of all American forces from Vietnam."

The 2,500 delegates to the chamber's annual convention here frequently interrupted the President with applause, particularly his expressions of confidence in the free enterprise system.

'Worst Behind Us'  
Declaring that "the worst of inflation is behind us," Mr. Nixon said he was determined to see to it "that it stays behind us."

"The facts show that we are winning the fight against rising prices," he said, acknowledging that it has been a "hard fight," and adding that although "we have cut the rate of inflation in half" the battle "is still there to be fought."

To prevent the economic expansion from driving up prices, "we must not slip back into the bad habits of the past," the President said.

## Wilson Voices New Opposition To EEC's Terms for Britain

By Alfred Friendly

LONDON, April 26 (WP).—Former Prime Minister Harold Wilson, whose views as leader of the opposition can be crucial to the future battle over Britain's joining the Common Market, today voiced his most negative comments yet on the market.

In a speech at Birmingham, he listed half a dozen major items

- The future of the pound sterling and Britain's EEC bid were discussed by France at a Finance Ministers meeting in Hamburg. Story Page 9.

on which the Six had taken what he considered unacceptable positions for Britain.

The speech fell short of being a flat declaration of opposition to joining the European Economic Community. Indeed, Mr. Wilson

repeated his conviction that "provided we get the right terms, entry will be advantageous for Britain."

## Two French Firms Initiate World Boycott of Algeria Oil

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, April 26.—France's largest oil companies began today to develop a worldwide boycott of Algerian

The government-backed companies, ELF-ERAP and Compagnie Française des Pétroles, sent letters to international oil buyers urging them that purchases of Algerian oil could well be tied up with worldwide legal actions.

The French move follows the Algerian nationalization of 51 percent of ELF-ERAP and CFP in late February and the shutdown of official Franco-Algerian oil negotiations 11 days later.

ELF-ERAP is a French state-owned company and 95 percent CFP is controlled by the state. French sources said that the companies move today was aimed at blocking sales of Algerian oil to those oil companies that fear-

ed the legal effects and those companies which out of opposition to "expropriation" would stand by the French companies.

The French companies issued a statement today asserting that the nationalized property and the oil was still theirs until an indemnification agreement had been signed. The companies contend that the indemnity Algeria has offered—\$100 million—is so far short of the real value taken over as to amount to spoliation under international law.

Official French sources said today that the government was not responsible for the companies' move, but that neither had the government restrained them. The sources said that during the official negotiations the companies, for political reasons, had been kept from playing all their cards. With the negotiations over, however, they added, the companies were being allowed to "defend their rights."

The companies indicated that they would bring suit before the International Court of Justice at The Hague to recuperate the value they are claiming, which has been put by the companies at between \$500 million and \$800 million.

They also indicated that they would bring suit in the importing countries to tie up purchases of the disputed Algerian oil. The difficulty, French sources admitted, would be to distinguish between the disputed oil—amounting to about 70 percent of Algeria's total production—and the 30 percent which Algeria already controlled.

U.S. Informed on Gas  
The companies also said they had informed the U.S. government, the World Bank and the El Paso Natural Gas Co., all involved in negotiations to sell Algerian natural gas in the United States, that this gas would come from former French companies, still unindemnified.

The semi-official Algerian newspaper al-Moudjahid said today that Algeria would have no difficulty finding buyers for its oil. The newspaper accused the French companies of risking what remained of good French-Algerian relations rather than accepting that the nationalizations came under Algeria's "sovereign rights."

The paper made no mention of the Libyan offer during the Algerian to buy Algerian oil if Algeria could not find buyers in Europe.

## India-Pakistan Feud Grows, Diplomatic Missions Closed

NEW DELHI, April 26 (AP).—India and Pakistan closed their respective diplomatic missions in Dacca and Calcutta today but failed to agree on how to repatriate their staffs and guarantee the security of their records.

Relations between the two sub-continent neighbors grew steadily worse, as the two governments exchanged a series of protest notes.

Last night India prohibited all Pakistani diplomats and their families from leaving India without permission from the Indian government.

The Foreign Ministry said the action was taken in retaliation for what was described officially

as "uncivilized and condemnable behavior" by Pakistan authorities last week who harassed the wife of Sen Gupta, the Indian deputy high commissioner in Dacca, as she left the country.

The two deputy high commissioners affected have officially stopped operating under what was a bilateral arrangement requested by Pakistan, which has said that its new deputy high commissioner in Calcutta was unable to function normally.

Technically, the Pakistan deputy high commission in Calcutta stopped normal operation on April 18, when East Pakistani diplomats converted it into the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)



OH, TO BE IN ENGLAND—Well, April's there and so was the snow yesterday. Here a girl in Long Ashton, near Bristol, notes the facts. Snow fell in south Wales, too.

## Israel Admits Fired on Egyptian MiG

TEL AVIV, April 26 (UPI).—The first time in almost nine years of cease-fire along the Golan Heights, Israel announced its troops have broken the truce, opening fire on an Egyptian MiG that buzzed their positions in the midafternoon.

Truce observers along the Golan Heights have reported firing from the Israeli side at least one previous occasion, but this was the first time the Israeli military command has acknowledged firing its troops.

The announcement said the Egyptian MiG was flying over the northern sector of the Golan Heights at 2 p.m. local time, spokesman said the jet screamed low, parallel to the waterway, there was no word on whether ground gunners found their target.

It was the 22d such Egyptian jet reported since they began in 1967, but the first by a MiG since Feb. 2. A pair of Egyptian MiG-7 fighter-bombers were reported to have come across Sunday, but there were no reports of ground fire.

The Israelis lodged a complaint in the truce team on the over-







# Fulbright Assails Nixon Plan On Foreign Aid as 'Shambles'

By Felix Belair Jr.

WASHINGTON, April 26 (UPI)—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee said today that the present foreign aid program is a "shambles" and that "no amount of mobile maneuvering can save it."

Sen. J. W. Fulbright, D., Ark., the committee chairman, said no other conclusion was possible from a General Accounting Office summary of 86 investigations made of the aid program in the last five years. The summary was prepared at the committee's request and made public yesterday.

Dated March 29, the compilation's release apparently was timed to coincide with the opening tomorrow of the administration's case for President Nixon's \$3.2 billion foreign aid reform legislation before the House Foreign Affairs Committee. That

## F-111 Toll Climbs: 18 Crashes With Loss of 15 Pilots

BARTSTOWN, Calif., April 26 (UPI)—Another of the F-111 fighters, bombers, controversial since they were first introduced by former Defense Secretary Robert McNamara, has crashed on a runway near here, killing its two crewmen.

The men, Maj. James W. Hurt, 34, Indianapolis, and Maj. Robert J. Furness, 31, New York City, became the 14th and 15th pilots to die in crashes of the multi-million dollar craft.

A spokesman at Edwards Air Force Base said the plane was on a test flight when the accident occurred Friday. The crewmen had ejected from the craft.

It was the 18th F-111 crash. Developed by General Dynamics as an initial cost of \$8 million each, the plane was to have provided the United States and allied countries with a superb weapons system that was to have automatically allowed it to fly parallel to the terrain through any kind of weather at night.

## Birmingham, Ala., Sues 13 Firms for Pollution

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 26 (AP)—The Alabama attorney general today filed suits against 13 major industrial firms, charging them with endangering the lives of citizens by polluting the air.

A county health officer last week issued a health warning when Birmingham's pollution particle count soared to 607 micrograms per cubic meter of air—more than three times the amount considered critical.



PHILANTHROPIC PHILATELISTS—Sitting in a shower of stamps that will be sold to raise money for the Tala leper colony in the Philippines are two El Paso, Texas, grade school pupils and their teacher who directed the collection at the request of a colony priest.

## High Court Allows Referenda On Low-Cost Public Housing

By John P. Mackenzie

WASHINGTON, April 26 (UPI)—The Supreme Court ruled today that citizens may block low-rent public housing projects by referendum even after the elected officials of their city or county have approved them.

By a 5-to-3 vote the court upheld California's automatic referendum procedure, which a dozen states have in some form, as consistent with "devotion to democracy, not to bias, discrimination or prejudice."

The dissenters—including the newest justice, Harry A. Blackmun—argued that the court had countenanced "singling out the poor to bear a burden not placed on any other class of citizens" through discrimination as serious as racial bias.

Reversing a federal court in San Francisco, the justices said it was constitutional for the state to require the referendum by which voters in San Jose, Calif., in 1988 defeated a proposed federal assisted housing project, 68,000 to 58,000.

Although phrased as a decision about the democratic process of a popular referendum procedure, the decision could have a strong influence on the nation's still-uncertain policy of using federal power to break suburban barriers to poor as well as the black.

Only last month, after the case from the City of San Jose and San Mateo County, Calif., had been argued, President Nixon stressed that his opposition to "forced integration" was economic, not racial.

In a televised interview, the President said he would not support a "low-cost federal government project" in an area of middle-class homes "until it is required by the law."

The high court's refusal to place economic obstacles to better housing in the same "suspect" category as racial obstacles was "deeply disappointing" to the National Urban Coalition, which had joined leading labor, civil rights and housing organizations in urging the justices to strike down the referendum procedure.

Justice Hugo L. Black, a vehement dissenter in recent years when the court struck down referendums that repealed fair housing laws in California and Akron, Ohio, said for the majority that "only by extending" the 1969 Akron ruling beyond race discrimination could the referendum be outlawed, "and this we decline to do."

He was joined by Chief Justice Warren E. Burger and by Justices John M. Harlan, Potter Stewart and Byron R. White.

Justice Blackmun, in his first

## Egypt Wary Of Upcoming Rogers Visit

Press Questions American Motives

By Raymond H. Anderson

CAIRO, April 26 (UPI)—The Egyptian leadership, although it has put out an official welcome mat for Secretary of State William P. Rogers to visit Cairo, indicated today that it was wary of the motives behind the trip and skeptical that any benefit for Egypt would be forthcoming.

Egyptians were cautioned by editors in the Cairo press against optimism over the visit, which will begin May 4 and last two days. The tone of editorials in Al-Gumhuriya and Al-Akhar, as well as in an open letter to Mr. Rogers by the editor of Al-Akhar, Mousa Sabry, reflected misgivings about the visit voiced by official spokesmen.

In his open letter, Mr. Sabry said that Egyptians were "suspicious of America's intentions" and stressed that the announcement of Mr. Rogers's visit had been preceded by a reinforcement of the U.S. Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean and reports of additional deliveries of U.S. military aircraft to Israel.

### Concerned Over Terms

Egyptian spokesmen have underlined a concern here about being confronted with unacceptable Israeli counterterms for implementation of President Anwar el-Sadat's proposal for a pullback by Israeli troops from the Suez Canal and a reopening of the waterway.

To avoid any "misunderstanding" by Mr. Rogers on Cairo's position, the Foreign Ministry issued a statement over the weekend reiterating insistence that any agreement on the Suez Canal initiative must be only a first step toward total Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territories.

Al-Gumhuriya, which is the official organ of the Arab Socialist Union, Egypt's sole political organization, voiced suspicion about U.S. interest in promoting a reopening of the canal.

Nonetheless, Al-Gumhuriya, which is the most vociferous of all Cairo papers in denouncing U.S. policy, conceded that it would be a mistake to "ignore the importance" of the Rogers visit.

The influential Cairo daily Al-Ahram took a less gloomy view of Mr. Rogers's trip than the others. The managing editor, Ali Hamdi el-Gamal, dismissed concern that Mr. Rogers might attempt to persuade Cairo to modify its terms for a reopening of the Suez Canal.

## As Rogers Starts Tour

# U.S., Israel Weigh Suez Moves

By Marilyn Berger

LONDON, April 26 (UPI)—The United States has formally responded to inquiries from Israel about the role it is prepared to play in an interim arrangement that would reopen the Suez Canal.

The replies to a series of questions, still considered top secret, were made last week during meetings in both Jerusalem and Washington. U.S. officials disclosed the latest diplomatic move as Secretary of State William P. Rogers launched a nine-nation tour of Europe and the Middle East. These officials hope to have the go-ahead from Israel to undertake a full and detailed discussion of Jerusalem's position when Mr. Rogers reaches Cairo later next week.

Mr. Rogers has said he hopes to use his trip to keep up, and possibly accelerate, the momentum toward reaching a settlement. It was understood that the United States remains undismayed by a somewhat more bellicose tone emerging from the newly formed federation of Egypt, Syria and Libya because of assurances from Cairo that Egypt continues to stand by its willingness to make peace with Israel.

Another tentatively hopeful sign was seen in some moves by Syria indicating a desire to take a somewhat less militant stance. A Syrian official visited the State Department within the last few weeks to see Assistant Secretary of State Joseph Sisco, U.S. officials said.

### First Hint

This was the first hint that Syria might be getting ready to end its opposition to efforts toward peace since it refused to accept the Security Council resolution of 1967. There were also signs that Pan American World Airways is preparing to resume service to Damascus.

Syria is not on Mr. Rogers's itinerary, but the entire thrust of this trip is to bring some impetus to Middle East diplomacy. Thus the first part of the Rogers tour, with stops in London and Ankara to attend meetings of the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization and the Central Treaty Organization, take on the aspects of a sideshow.

On his arrival here, Mr. Rogers said that on his trip to nine countries, "We will be concerned... primarily with the two areas of greatest world tension—South-East Asia and the Middle East."

At the SEATO meeting here, Mr. Rogers said he would be discussing economic cooperation in the future development of Indonesia, "now that the United States' participation in the war is ending."

Mr. Rogers said he would also review what he called "the changing pattern of U.S. relations with the People's Republic of China. Although U.S. officials discount any discomfort on the part of the Asian allies, a number of officials from SEATO countries have expressed concern that Peking's ping-pong diplomacy might mask what they consider to be China's still-aggressive nature. Their fear is that the United States might let down its guard. U.S. officials, however, believe they have assured the members of SEATO that the United States will stand by its commitments to its friends.

In his airport statement, Mr. Rogers also said that President Nixon, in his effort to achieve a "generation of peace," wants the United States to play an "active, responsible and meaningful role to achieve it."

In the Middle East, he said, his purpose would be "to strengthen U.S. ties" and "to play a helpful role in giving added momentum to the painstaking process which we hope will lead, step by step, to a binding peace that will be just and lasting."

The formalities start tomorrow with formal meetings of SEATO at Whitehall, lunch with British Foreign Secretary Lord Douglas-Home and a formal dinner at Windsor Castle with the Queen.

## Israel Unveils New Weapons Obtained in Big Arms Buildup

TEL AVIV, April 26 (UPI)—Israel last night unveiled recently acquired sophisticated weapons that led the military command to state last weekend that its armaments buildup in the last year was without parallel in the country's history.

In a speech on the occasion of Independence Day, which will be marked Thursday, Lt. Gen. Haim Bar-Lev, chief of state security, said, "In the 32 years of our independence, I do not remember a year such as the one just ending in which our armed forces augmented their fighting power in such quantity and quality."

The new weapons unveiled last night were manufactured in the United States and are being used by American forces in Vietnam.

They were shown last week to representatives of the foreign press but reports were embargoed until last night.

It has become an Israeli practice to lift the secrecy over new weapons annually on the occasion of Independence Day.

The largest exhibit displayed to the press was a Sikorsky CH-53 helicopter. It costs \$5 million and can carry 38 soldiers seated or 9 tons of cargo.

An armored M-113 personnel carrier was said to be amphibious and capable of crossing the Suez Canal.

Fully tracked, it was shown to be highly maneuverable on any type of terrain. The maximum speed is 50 miles an hour and it carries 13 men.

"Our infantry can now keep up with our tanks," an officer observed. "They couldn't do it in half tracks open at the top."

A self-propelled 109-mm artillery piece was also said to be able to go anywhere a tank can go.

Soviet artillery used by the

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## Billie Sol Estes To Be Paroled After 6 Years

WASHINGTON, April 26 (AP)—The U.S. Parole Board said today Billie Sol Estes, onetime West Texas promoter, may leave prison in July with the stipulation that he not resume the activities that earned him a 15-year sentence.

George J. Reed, Parole Board chairman, said Estes will be paroled from Leavenworth Prison effective July 12.

He will live with his wife and four children in Abilene, Texas, where he will work on his brother's farm.

Estes, whose first parole bid was turned down 15 months ago, has been in prison since 1965. He was sentenced to 15 years following his conviction in 1963 of selling \$24 million worth of mortgages on non-existent fertilizer tanks to finance companies.

## 75,000 Parade In N.Y. to Mark 23d Year of Israel

NEW YORK, April 26 (AP)—More than 150,000 spectators and 75,000 marchers thronged Manhattan streets yesterday to celebrate the 23d anniversary of Israel as a free state and demonstrate for free emigration of Soviet Jews.

The "Salute to Israel Parade" was sponsored by the American Zionist Youth Foundation, in cooperation with other major Jewish groups.

Some young persons in the parade marched with shackled wrists held high to symbolize what they considered to be the plight of Jews in Russia.

A group of about 500 members and supporters of the militant Jewish Defense League, led by Rabbi Meir Kahane, raised clenched fists as they marched and shouted the JDL slogan, "Never Again."

Mayor John V. Lindsay, Sen. Jacob Javits, R., N.Y., Rep. Bella Abzug, D., N.Y., and Israeli United Nations diplomat Joseph Tekoah were among those in the reviewing stand.

## North Carolina To Hold Primary For President

RALEIGH, N.C., April 26 (UPI)—Breaking with political history, North Carolina has joined 17 other states that hold presidential primaries.

Next spring, the state will become the first Southern state to conduct a binding presidential primary. Florida also has a presidential primary, but its convention delegates are not bound by primary results.

A 1972 North Carolina primary is scheduled for May 2, the same day as those of Ohio and Indiana but following earlier primaries in New Hampshire, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

The law was approved by the North Carolina legislature on April 21 with very little floor opposition in either house of the legislature.





**COGNAC**

# HENNESSY

**BRAS ARMÉ**

## West German Kidnap Hoax May Lead to Prosecution

BONN, April 26 (Reuters).—West German authorities today considered whether to prosecute a rightist university professor who last week faked his own kidnapping in the hope of influencing a federal state election.

The public prosecutor here announced Prof. Berthold Rubin and his assistant at Cologne University, Rudolf Metzger, might be charged with feigning a crime, which could mean as much as two years in prison.

The investigation involved several accomplices in the disappearance of the 58-year-old professor, who once parachuted into Scotland in emulation of Hitler's deputy Rudolf Hess.

After allegedly writing letters that they had been kidnapped by a leftist gang, the professor and his assistant admitted it was all a hoax to work against the Social and Free Democrats in yesterday's Schleswig-Holstein election. The professor is a supporter of the Christian Social Union of Franz Josef Strauss.

The professor was reported to be very pleased at the large con-

servative gains in the poll, which gave the Christian Democrats their first absolute majority in the state.

A spokesman for the Free Democrats, the big losers in the poll, described the escape as "the most incredible deed yet of this radical rightist." It represented an attack on the state and democracy, he said.

The spokesman called on Mr. Strauss to drop the professor as a supporter.

The party also condemned the nationally-circulated, anti-government newspaper Die Welt of the conservative Axel Springer concern, of "massive manipulation of the election" by splashing the "fake kidnapping letter."

The public prosecutor said the two men might also be submitted to psychiatric examination.

## Brandt Rejects Nationwide Vote After Local Loss

BONN, April 26 (Reuters).—Willy Brandt's Socialist-Liberal coalition government today excluded the possibility of new national elections following yesterday's success by the opposition Christian Democrats in state elections in Schleswig-Holstein.

Government spokesman Ruediger von Weizsäcker told a press conference that the government did not see its working ability impaired by the result.

Some CDU spokesmen have called for a new election after their party, which has ruled Germany's northernmost state for 20 years, lost a minority government for the first time won an absolute majority of the votes in yesterday's election.

It did so at the expense of the Free Democrats, junior partner in the Bonn coalition, which failed to win 5 percent of the vote and thus lost all its four seats in the 73-member state parliament, and of the extreme-rightist National Democratic party, whose share of the vote slumped from 5.8 percent in 1967 to 1.3 percent.

## Bar on Peron To Be Kept By Argentina

### Return Is 'Irritating Factor at This Time'

BUENOS AIRES, April 26 (AP).—The government of Argentina said today that former President Juan D. Peron will continue to be prohibited from returning.

"The return of Peron would constitute an irritating factor at this time," said Interior Minister Arturo Mor Roig in a surprise announcement.

Discussions have been held at high levels on the possibility of allowing Mr. Peron to return to Argentina as part of a program aimed at pacification of the country's divided political factions.

Mr. Peron, 75, lives in exile in Madrid. He was ousted in a bloody military coup in 1955 after nine years as president.

Although he has been away from Argentina for 15 years, he is still considered the greatest political force in the country. His chief strength has rested with the labor unions.

Mr. Mor Roig said he was expressing a personal opinion, but he has become the chief political spokesman for the government and it is likely his view reflects the official one.

Asked when he thought the time would be right for Mr. Peron's return, Mr. Mor Roig said it would first be necessary "to complete the entire process" of pacification.

Speculation on Mr. Peron's return had seemed encouraged by the administration of President Alejandro Lanusse, who took office on March 28 following a military coup.

Mr. Lanusse has indicated he wants to restore elections to Argentina within three years.

In recent days, unions have posted pictures of Mr. Peron in Buenos Aires with the slogan, "There will be no solution without Peron."

## Turkey Declares Martial Law in Larger Cities

ANKARA, April 26 (AP).—Martial law was declared in 11 Turkish provinces, including Ankara, Istanbul and Izmir tonight. It goes into effect at midnight, a government announcement said.

The decision came at the conclusion of a cabinet meeting called to discuss security in Turkey, currently plagued by urban terrorism and student disorders.

The decision was partly influenced by the scheduled arrival here Thursday of U.S. Secretary of State William P. Rogers and U.K. Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home to attend a meeting of the Central Treaty Organization (CENTO).

Fears had been expressed for their safety during their stay.

## A-Pact With U.S. Denied by Japan

TOKYO, April 26 (Reuters).—The Japanese Foreign Ministry today denied that there was any agreement with the United States to allow nuclear weapons to be based in Japan.

Tsutomu Wada, director of the ministry's Information Bureau, said: "We do not have such an agreement, oral or written. The report is totally groundless."

Mr. Wada was commenting on a report by The New York Times that a secret agreement with the Japanese government had for years permitted the United States to move nuclear weapons temporarily into Japan. (The article also was published in today's International Herald Tribune.)

In Washington, the State Department also denied the existence of any such agreement.

## Soviet Plant Opens

TURIN, Italy, April 26 (Reuters).—The giant Volga car plant at Togliattigrad in the Soviet Union has started production, the Russian Foreign Trade Ministry announced yesterday in a telegram to the Italian Fiat car company, which helped build it.

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## Banker T. V. Soong, 77, Dies; Leader of Wartime China

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26 (UPI).—T. V. Soong, 77, one-time acting premier of Nationalist China who also served as the nation's foreign minister during World War II, died here last night.

Mr. Soong, who in recent years was a leader in Chinese-American banking circles, collapsed and died at a dinner party at the home of Edward Pa, chairman of the Bank of Canton.

Mr. Soong became Nationalist Chinese foreign minister following the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. He held the post until 1945, when he briefly became acting premier of the nation.

A member of a prominent Chinese family, Mr. Soong was the brother of Madame Chiang Kai-shek and of Madame Sun Yat-sen, wife of the two great leaders of China's nationalist revolution.

Born in Kwangtung in 1894, Mr. Soong was educated at Harvard and Columbia, as well as at St. John's University in Shanghai.

In 1922 he was chief delegate to the World Economic Development Conference in London and spent many of the war years attempting to finance the Chinese government.

Following his brief tenure as president of the Yunnan (a post equivalent to the premiership) Mr. Soong became governor of Kwangtung Province, a post he held until the Communists took over of China in 1949.

After leaving China following the Communist victory, Mr. Soong came to New York where he continued to be active in Chinese banking affairs.

Mr. Soong was married to Mrs. Soong, nee Chen, who was also a prominent banker.

He was survived by two sons, T. S. Soong and T. C. Soong, and a daughter, Mrs. Soong, nee Chen.

Funeral services will be held at St. John's University in Shanghai on May 1.

Interment will be in the cemetery of the same university.

Mr. Soong was a member of the Nationalist Central Executive Committee and the Nationalist Council.

He was also a member of the Nationalist Government of the Republic of China.

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### Scientists Study Plan to Use Planes To Bomb Etna, Shift Flow of Lava

CATANIA, Sicily, April 26 (AP).—Scientists today considered a plan to call in airplanes and bomb Etna's eastern as the volcano's worst eruption in two decades continued unabated.

The bombing would be aimed at repelling the rivers of lava streaming down Europe's tallest and most active volcano.

The bombing plan was proposed by Prof. Haroun Tazieff, a French volcanologist who returned to Paris today after studying the eruptions.

Prof. Tazieff, assistant director of the Catania International Institute of Volcanology, said: "There has been a special session among the volcanologists to discuss the bombing. No final decision has been reached yet, and the idea needs further consideration."

He said the eruptions might prove not dangerous enough to warrant the bombings, which would tear holes in the east side of several craters in order to send the lava flow due east instead of southwest.

Molten rock had poured almost two and a half miles down the southeast slope today in six separate streams that looked as if they might converge. The smoking mass destroyed two more pylons of the Etna cableway.

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# Anti-War, Conservation Forces Join Plans for 5-Megaton Blast At Amchitka Stir Protest

By Thomas O'Toole

WASHINGTON—Rocks will be blown into the sea, and the ground will roll like a giant's foot in the open ocean. A 5,000-foot-wide crater will appear in the center of Amchitka Island, while the island's volcanic rock will be blasted into the sea, creating a series of canyons for a thousand years. This will be Canikin, a five-megaton explosion planned for the fall, which will be at once the largest underground atomic test in American history and the first of what promises to be one of the major rows in the United States in 1971.

The fact that Canikin will be a test of the anti-war and conservation forces is enough to trigger a protest. The fact that the explosion will also explode the force of a major earthquake is enough to touch off the tempers of most of the activists in today's environmental movement.

"I've never seen anything like this in the country," said an aide to an anti-war group. "Here we are talking for an issue to revive the old debate, and the Atomic Energy Commission drops Canikin in our lap. It's almost enough to enlist every ecology group in the country."

The AEC privately promises that Canikin will be its last underground Alaskan test for the foreseeable future, but opponents talk as if Canikin itself should not take place.

**Anti-War Issue**

Originally, opposition to Canikin was like opposition to underground testing of all sizes of atomic weapons, along strict anti-war lines. Only last month, the Senate Armed Services Committee in Washington condemned Canikin as a pawn in the arms race, and six anti-war senators jointly voiced their opposition to Canikin for that reason.

Then, most of Alaska's anti-Hawaii congressional delegation and a number of congressmen from the West Coast have joined the fight against Canikin. They fear that the test will trigger earthquakes or submarine tidal waves that might damage their states.

Somewhat typical in this response was Rep. Spark Matsunaga, D., Hawaii, who said he remembered the "havooc and de-havooc" of tidal waves that struck Hawaii in 1946 and 1960, both of which originated in the volcanic chain following earthquakes.

It appears that the Atomic Energy Commission intends to conduct this test," Rep. Matsunaga said, "without releasing full information about the possibilities that it may cause a major earthquake and a resultant tsunami (underwater tidal wave), which may cause serious damage to places like Hawaii."

Even the United Nations Association has now picked up the environmental issue that surrounds Canikin, and it did so in a way calculated to delay the test as long as possible.

In letters sent over the week-end to the Environmental Protection Agency and President Nixon's Council on Environmental Quality, the association asserted that under law the AEC is required to show proof that Canikin will not do undue environmental harm.

The AEC contends it has never worked harder than it has on Canikin to make sure a test does not backfire.

It says it will replace the Canikin device in a hole more than 6,000 feet deep on Amchitka, which is made up almost entirely of hard volcanic rock. This is the same rock, the AEC points out, in which it has tested two other atomic explosives (Long Shot in 1968, Milrow in 1969) without any trouble.

There will be rockfalls, the AEC admits, just as there were in Milrow, and the heat of the Canikin explosion will create an underground cavity 500 to 1,000 feet across that will be intensely radioactive.

The creation of the cavity below ground, the AEC concedes, will "suck down" the rock and earth above it, leaving a subsidence crater on the surface. The size of this crater is somewhat unpredictable, but the AEC believes it might be as much as 100 feet deep and 5,000 feet across.

The AEC vigorously denies that Canikin will release any radiation to the air or water. At worst, radioactive tritium will seep from the blast site to the ocean in three years, at which point it will be diluted by sea water in a proportion of a million to one.

Most likely, the AEC says, the tritium will take 100 to 1,000 years to reach the sea, at which time much of it will no longer be radioactive.



**JAILED**—Bolivian painter Benjamin Mendoza being searched as he entered the Philippine national penitentiary yesterday. He was sentenced to two to four years for attempting to murder Pope Paul. The sentence has been appealed but he cannot raise bail.

## Plot of Red Chinese Ballet Akin to 'Uncle Tom's Cabin'

By Tillman Durdin

TIENTSIN, China, April 26 (UPI)—Take the story of Uncle Tom's Cabin and make it into a ballet with a Chinese setting and Chinese characters and you have roughly the equivalent of the most popular theater piece now playing in the People's Republic of China.

The ballet is called "The White-Haired Girl" and, as presented in Shanghai to a packed audience that included a visiting group of foreign journalists, it turned out to be an entrancing entertainment.

All the works seem immediately popular and one hears songs and other excerpts from them being sung or hummed almost everywhere. They are constantly being broadcast over radio and television.

There are, one finds, some lesser theatrical and musical works being performed around the country, but entertainment for the 800,000,000 people of China consists for the most part of the approved productions.

The stories are all simple depictions of Communist tenets of the triumph of good over evil. The Communists are shown as flawlessly courageous and heroic, the opposition as cruel and treacherous.

The operas represent an attempt to modernize the old Peking opera format, and for this writer at least, they are not nearly as successful as the ballets.

As hybrids, they lack the stylized piquancy of the old operas and yet fall short of being successful modern music dramas. Their tunes seem strained and artificial and, sung with ear-splitting amplification, they appear to seek impact by sheer volume rather than artistry.

The score, written in conventional Western form and played by a Western-style orchestra, is light and tuneful and the choreography and vigorous acting carry the simple story along so easily and convincingly that even a Westerner finds it easy to understand and enjoy.

The leading ballerina, Mao Hui-fang, executes no virtuoso leaps or turns but she dances with such grace and elegance as to be a sheer delight.

Her big scene is late in the ballet. In what must be a physically exhausting episode, she depicts the torment of a peasant girl who braves storms by living in desolate hills and coping with snow, storms and wild animals. During this period her hair turns white.

**Good Artistic Vehicle**

Meanwhile, Wang Da-chuen, her young lover from her home village, has revolted against the old system that produced landlords and has joined the Communist Eighth Route Army. Eventually everyone joins the Communist forces to fight for liberation as a great Maoist sun rises over the hills to herald a new day.

Needless to say, the evil landlord gets caught and two shots off stage indicate that he came to no good end.

The ballet is propaganda of the crudest and most direct kind but it is presented so well that it makes just as good an artistic vehicle as most of the ballets with their fantasy themes. Both music and choreography are worked out to appear thoroughly natural for Chinese theater.

"The White-Haired Girl" is part of the limited staple fare that was given all the proper political messages and nuances during the Cultural Revolution and that now provides entertainment for the Chinese masses.

Besides "The White-Haired Girl," the presentation of which was developed by the Shanghai Ballet School, the fare consists of nine other works. There is one other ballet, along with

## Athens Blast Hurts U.S. Employee

ATHENS, April 26 (AP)—Two explosions rocked Athens today, one seriously injuring a Greek employee of the U.S. Air Force commissary.

U.S. Ambassador Henry J. Tasca deplored the bombing and expressed sympathy to the victim's family.

The injured man, Spyros Angelouras, 31, had a leg amputated and lost an eye in the blast. Police said the homemade device exploded in a trash can near the commissary, on a busy street.

The other explosion, also caused by a homemade detonator, went off at the offices of the General Confederation of Labor, the largest Greek trade union organization. It caused no damage or casualties.

## 3 Finally Rescued

FREESPORT, Texas, April 26 (UPI)—Dr. Sheldon Tucker, 50, a Houston practitioner, his wife and their 17-year-old daughter survived the explosion and sinking of their pleasure craft and then floated in the Gulf of Mexico for 26 hours with their life jackets lashed together before they were rescued, it was revealed today.

## Duvalier Rule Doctors' Strike Shuts Down Italian State Medical Clinics Given Support By U.S. Envoy

Clinton Knox Urges More Aid for Haiti

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti, April 26 (UPI)—U.S. Ambassador Clinton E. Knox defended the government of the late President Francois Duvalier yesterday and said that the United States should increase aid to Haiti.

Mr. Knox told a news conference at his residence in the hills above Port-au-Prince that Duvalier had created political stability in Haiti during his 14-year reign and passed it along to his son, Jean-Claude, the new president.

Duvalier's opponents have characterized him as a brutal dictator. Mr. Knox said that the government was supported by the various military groups in Haiti and would remain stable for the foreseeable future.

Duvalier died Wednesday night and was buried Saturday. Jean-Claude, 19, replaced him as president for life.

Mr. Knox, himself a Negro and a longtime Duvalier supporter, said that he felt the late president's biggest achievement was the elevation of the status of the black man in Haiti. He said that the country had previously been ruled by a mulatto elite.

He said that he had recommended that the Nixon administration give Haiti \$750,000 aid for agricultural development projects. Current U.S. aid to Haiti is \$1 million a year, mostly for malaria control.

## Doctors' Strike Shuts Down Italian State Medical Clinics

ROME, April 26 (AP)—Millions of Italians were without free medical care today as 12,000 doctors of the state social security system began a four-day strike.

The strike at the nation's public health clinics, which offer free care to nine out of ten Italians, meant that the sick had to go to a private doctor, pay for treatment and then get reimbursed by the state later.

The doctors want higher pay for medical specialists at the clinics.

The physicians' strike occurred two days before two major nationwide walkouts—one by shopkeepers and the other by railroad workers.

The shopkeepers planned to close their businesses all day Wednesday to protest taxes that they claim are excessive and cut into their profit margin.

The railroad workers will strike for four one-hour periods. Unions are pressing for the elimination of subcontracting for repairs on the railroads.

Flat, Italy's largest private employer, also faced a four-hour strike Wednesday by metalworkers, who claim that Fiat is balking in negotiations for higher pay and better working conditions.

Meanwhile, the government was using airplanes, ships and private automobiles to distribute 2,000 tons of mail piled up during a recent postal strike.

In Palermo, Sicily, garbage collectors refused to work for the eighth day in a row. They claim that the government owes them about \$800 each in overtime.

## Hess Observes 77th Birthday

BERLIN, April 26 (UPI)—Rudolf Hess, the former Nazi deputy Fuehrer, spent his 77th birthday in Spandau Prison today, convinced that he would die there.

"I never will be released because of the Russians," he told his guards. "They still think I flew to Scotland to get Britain to fight Russia."

Hess is the only Nazi still in four-power custody. He is the only inmate of Spandau Prison, built 100 years ago to hold 650.

## Uganda Says 600 Died in Clashes On Sudan Border

KAMPALA, Uganda, April 26 (Reuters)—More than 600 people have been killed in clashes near the Sudanese border between the Uganda Army and guerrillas supporting ex-President Milton Obote. President Idi Amin said in a speech to newly commissioned army officers yesterday.

He said he has evidence that Mr. Obote is continuing his attempts to organize guerrillas to infiltrate Uganda.

Last week Uganda sent a protest note to Sudan, charging more than 500 guerrillas had crossed the Uganda-Sudanese border, helped by Sudanese troops, and engaged the Uganda Army.

Sudan denied the accusation and countercharged that Ugandan Air Force planes have violated its airspace.

Three days ago Uganda complained to the United Nations Security Council that Mr. Obote's supporters in southern Sudan were preparing to attack its territory.

## German Flights Delayed

BONN, April 26 (Reuters)—West German air-traffic controllers today delayed flights for the fourth successive day of a work-to-rule over pay and conditions. Airports this morning reported delays of more than an hour and predicted worse to come.

## Cuban Guerrilla Given 26 Months By Lisbon Court

LISBON, April 26 (UPI)—Cuban Army Capt. Pedro Rodriguez Penalta, captured November 1969 while fighting with African guerrillas in Portuguese Guinea, was sentenced by a Lisbon military court today to two years and two months imprisonment.

The court allowed half of the 524 days he has already spent in detention to be taken into consideration.

Capt. Rodriguez was charged with being a member of the PAIGC (African Party for the Independence of Guinea and Cape Verde) guerrillas who are fighting to oust Portugal from its overseas province of Portuguese Guinea.

Asked before sentencing whether he wanted to say anything, Capt. Rodriguez made a statement which ended with a quotation from Fidel Castro: "You may sentence me to prison but history will judge me."

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## President by Right Divine

There is something Capetian about the accession of tall, plump Jean-Claude Duvalier to the presidency of Haiti. To become president for life, as Papa Doc Duvalier did, is a not unfamiliar aberrance in the presidential system. Louis Napoleon, who played so many variations on democratic themes, passed from president for a fixed term to president for life by coup d'état. But he did not try to found a dynasty until he had assumed the imperial crown—Papa Doc did so by testament. He was untroubled by either the democratic implications of the presidency or by the hereditary symbolism of a throne. For him, Haiti's government was a plastic substance to be molded any way he saw fit—like some powerful count of the Dark Ages, setting aside at once Carolingian pretensions and the Frankish practice of electing their kings.

Whether Jean-Claude—youthful, inexperienced, not educated for his task—will be able to cope with the private police, the army and his own sister is doubtful. The strange panic that suddenly erupted during Papa Doc's funeral procession is a very accurate symptom of the insecurity and dread that lay under the facade of the first Duvalier's rule—that, indeed, was built into it. For, after more than a century and a half of independence, Haiti is desperately poor, culturally underprivileged, and politically unstable. Out of the dreams and greatness of Toussaint L'Ouverture has emerged a black ghetto in the Caribbean.

This is not the fault of Haiti's blackness, any more than Harlem, or Newark's inner

city, are the fault of the blacks who dwell there. Like the Haitians, the latter are a predominantly rural people in the middle of an industrial world. To make the transition is always hard; for blacks in a world where power lies almost wholly in white hands it is harder still. If Haiti offers a lesson to black nationalists, it is not that black nationalism is bad, but that nationalism alone is not enough.

The U.S. ambassador to Port-au-Prince (himself a black) is urging economic aid for Haiti, aid without strings, Haiti does need aid, and any conditions, even those providing for a reasonable degree of efficiency, might well prove self-defeating. The trouble is that such aid might simply bolster the preposterous presidency of Jean-Claude Duvalier and the forces that surround him. Thus the dilemma raised by Haiti is not unlike those that have confronted efforts to resolve the problems of ghettos in the continental United States: Aid doled out paternally causes resentment and stunts initiative; aid given without supervision may not only redound to the profit of a few, but fasten on a neighborhood the rule of the self-seekers.

Blacks may retort that they would rather be exploited by their own than by the whites, but that does not really answer the question. Certainly it would not convince those Greeks who regard any assistance or countenance afforded the present Greek government as a sin against democracy. The dilemma is real, and should not be confused by slogans, whether those of black nationalism, of the Cold War or of white racism.



'Some of the Things You Hear These Days Are Absolutely Shocking.'

## Reopening Suez: The Right Project Now

Mr. Rogers took a sensible tack Friday in his approach to the current object of Middle Eastern diplomacy, a first-stage interim settlement to reopen the Suez Canal. It's "up to the parties," Egypt and Israel, the secretary said, carefully defining the American role as that of a bystander willing to be helpful—even in an international peace force—but only if asked. Or, course, the United States is much more than a bystander. This country has a major stake in Middle East stability and Mr. Rogers is about to begin the first trip to the region that any U.S. secretary of state has been able to take in some 18 years. But it would undercut the American interest, to say nothing of Mr. Rogers' trip, had he indulged in the over-heated rhetoric of the U Thant sort about this being the last chance for peace, the final gasp of diplomacy before another war, and so on.

The fact is that, however it may turn out, the guns are silent and the diplomats are at work. It is the essence of serious diplomacy, as against over-reaching, to do what can be done, even if everything cannot be done at once. This is, we gather, the spirit of Mr. Rogers' diplomacy now.

On terms for reopening the canal, Egypt and Israel are far apart. To speak just of the principal issues, Egypt says a canal deal must be a step on the path to complete Israeli withdrawal to pre-war frontiers; Israel wants to treat the canal as a matter apart from a final settlement. Egypt insists on posting its troops on the canal's east bank. Israel says no. To bolster its bargaining position, Egypt has just received, and conspicuously displayed, large new shipments of Soviet arms and statements of Soviet support. Israel continues to receive American arms. More wary than ever after Washington's failure to stop Soviet missile violations last summer, Israel now, apparently, wants an American guarantee in the form

of advance approval for the Israeli Army to take what steps may be necessary to prevent Egyptian forces from crossing the canal.

As always, however, the heart of the matter lies not so much in matching up terms as in satisfying the political requirements perceived back home. In Cairo, President Sadat evidently wants, perhaps needs, a first-stage deal. He is in the difficult position of having nothing to show for his major concession, which was to accept the idea of a peace treaty with Israel. He lost most of the leverage this concession might otherwise have gained him by, at the same time, permitting the Russians to consolidate further their military presence in Egypt. A canal deal might get him off this hook.

On its side, Tel Aviv seems to figure that its canal ramparts constitute an asset worth "selling." If the price is right, a canal deal would, moreover, extend the cease-fire and make another military outbreak much less likely, and this would probably ease American pressure on Israel to evacuate all the way back to prewar lines. Then, both capitals deeply appreciate the blessing of continuing the cease-fire and avoiding further battle and death.

A worrisome new element has been injected into this and other diplomatic prospects by the decision of Egypt, Syria and Libya to form a "federation," subject to a "plebiscite" Sept. 1. Syria and Libya are still in the stage of contending that Israel has no right to exist, let alone to live at peace. Even if the federation remains a paper document for a long time, as seems probable, its very existence could tempt Cairo to claim that it cannot make compromises with Israel because its federation partners won't go along. In all, the federation provides yet another good reason for Egypt and Israel to work on reopening Suez now.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## International Opinion

### Candidate Ky

The election campaign is virtually open in South Vietnam, although all candidates for the supreme office are not yet known. By his blustering remarks, Vice-President Ky gave the kickoff for the fight that will pit him against President Thieu and probably Gen. Duong Van Minh. Gen. Ky's denunciations of corruption or even of foreign presence are not new. They are now thrown into special relief because the first official of the state is accused of "ingratitude" and his affirmation of "a victory" in lower Laos is openly challenged. Such criticisms would be more easily acceptable if they did not come from a man who has participated in the conduct of public affairs for many months and who, still a month ago, spoke of launching his troops against North Vietnam. . . . The Vietnamese, fed up with unkept promises, victims of the war and of

injustice, are unlikely to give such remarks more importance than they deserve.

—From Le Monde (Paris).

### Russia and Ceylon

By making such a positive gesture to help the Ceylon government, the Russians have shown that they will not hesitate to take similar action in other areas of the Indian Ocean when the opportunity presents itself. Whether such action is aimed basically at countering moves by the Chinese or undermining the position of the West, the net result will be the same: a spread of Soviet influence in the Indian Ocean. Unless the West is prepared to see its own role and influence in the area drastically reduced, it is clearly unwise to go on behaving as if this Soviet objective were a figment of the imagination.

—From The Financial Times (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

April 27, 1896

LONDON.—Transvaal affairs were yesterday the one topic discussed in political circles, and for the moment the Sudan expedition is a matter of secondary importance. President Kruger's refusal to visit England, although anticipated by several journals and by men familiar with South African affairs, has nonetheless created a feeling among cautious observers of the situation that serious complications may ensue, and the events of the immediate future will be watched with intense interest.

### Fifty Years Ago

April 27, 1921

PARIS.—It has needed considerable adverse fortune and a radical revolution to rouse China from its many centuries of drowsiness. But at last the leading men of the ancient empire, now a republic, seem fully awake to the necessity of progress, as the sole sure preventative of continued retrogression. They are realizing that no nation nor individual can ever actually stand still. It or he must go forward or go backward. American sympathy goes out to the good-humored emerging giant.

## Marching as to War

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON.—In observance of Law Day, a group of New York lawyers plans to march this Friday in New York and speak about ending the war in Indochina. In several other cities committees of lawyers are working for an end to the war.

It is a significant development in what remains on the whole a conservative profession. Many lawyers, as cautious men, would ask what special role they had to play as lawyers in the growing public debate about the war. Why lawyers?

A first, obvious answer is that lawyers must be concerned about a situation that has so gravely affected American respect for law. For week after week, there is fresh evidence of the war's corrupting effect.

In Washington last week a troubled and angry judge, George L. Hart Jr., dissolved an injunction that he had granted against Vietnam war veterans camping on the Mall. He did so because the government, having sought the order, then thought better of the idea and did not use it. The episode illustrates how hard it is to use the law against powerful public feeling in a democratic country. The same difficulty has brought the law into virtual contempt in the business of draft evasion.

### LBJ's Example

The war sets an example of lawlessness. President Johnson took us into it in disregard of the explicit constitutional requirement that Congress declare war. There was no imminent physical threat to the United States justifying emergency presidential action. And in any case neither that President nor his successor, over years of war, has ever sought a declaration from Congress—something quite different from appropriations voted under the pressure of threatened American lives.

On the information available, it seems that Congress and the public were tricked into the war at the time of the purported Tonkin Gulf episode. As Sen. J. William Fulbright puts it, the Johnson administration, "subverted the constitutional marking responsibility of Congress by using information and deception." Now the Tonkin Gulf resolution, which Johnson claimed as authority for the war, has been repealed. But the government continues to wage a war without clear authority, and even to carry it into other countries.

Nor did the deception stop at Tonkin Gulf. It goes on. President Nixon's pledge that American planes will fly only interdiction missions over Cambodia, not close support, is dismissed by his secretary of defense as mere words when it becomes inconvenient. The President describes North Vietnamese treatment of prisoners as "the most barbaric in modern history" when he knows as everyone who watches television—that the allied side has tortured and killed prisoners.

### Methods of Warfare

But of course the question of lawlessness in the war goes beyond deceit in the origin or continuation of the American role. Its more terrible aspect lies in the methods we use to wage this war: saturation bombing,

free fire zones, forced resettlement, defoliation.

They are indiscriminate methods, hurting civilians and soldiers alike, innocent and guilty. Some of them also happen to violate international conventions and the American Army's own manual on the law of war. Yet as the Calley case so painfully showed, Americans find it understandably difficult to face the evidence of what we have done in Indochina.

The whole problem is discussed in admirable depth in a book about to be published in the United States, "Crimes of War," edited by Richard A. Falk, Gabriel Kolko and Robert Jay Lifton. Falk, who is professor of international law at Princeton, concludes as others have that the Nuremberg approach—trying to determine criminal responsibility—will not work here. What then?

The alternative—the essential alternative—is to tell ourselves the truth, in the hope that it will not happen again. As Falk writes, "We need to educate ourselves" to know that there are "illegal acts of war," to know that "it is disloyal for citizens toabet the crimes of their gov-

ernment" and finally "to make our government sensitive to the criminal boundaries that restrict the exercise of political power."

In all this the lawyer surely has a responsibility. He is meant to be the analyst in our society, the man who finds the real issues in a situation and articulates them.

But in the United States the law has always had a larger function—a moral purpose. The whole system of a written Constitution, enforced by courts, introduces considerations of conscience into political life. And so it is right for lawyers to say, as a Boston group recently did, that there is no justification for "sacrificing Asian lives" by remote methods of war "to save our prestige while shielding our sensibilities from the moral consequences."

What is our purpose in Indochina now? And what is the cost? Those are the questions lawyers should be asking. For they know that the ratio of cost to benefit is a moral issue. Where the destructiveness of the means outweighs any attainable virtue in the declared end, then the whole enterprise is condemned.

## The Moon and 60 Rubles

By Joseph Kraft

MOSCOW.—The latest set of Soviet space shots may be mysterious in themselves. But they provide a good guide to the crazy mixed-up relations that prevail between the leadership of this country and the underlying population.

To the leadership the space operations have been of vast importance. Large amounts of money and talent were invested in both the stationary platform of Salyut-10. The efforts seemed to be timed to coincide with the big Communist fete on May Day. Intense publicity, recalling past triumphs in space, was given to the recent operations on television and in the papers. The news was managed, and the merchandise so arranged that failure, if it occurred, as seems likely, could never be proved. Each stage in the operation could be hailed as yet another success.

National prestige is almost certainly the main motive for the continuing interest of the Soviet leadership in the space effort. Party secretary Leonid Brezhnev and company apparently feel obliged to take the sting out of the American victory in the race to the moon.

### Hidden Motives?

Additionally, there may be some more serious, not to say sinister, motives. Soviet scientists have pointed out that from a space platform it would be possible to launch transcontinental missiles accurate to within tens of centimeters. Such accuracy would make the huge SS-9 missiles which the Soviets are now developing a truly serious threat to the land-based missile force of the United States.

Soviet military men have also pointed out the advantages of launching a missile from space. Such weapons would be almost impossible to knock out, to defend against or even to monitor.

But all of this is lost on the Soviet population. Public interest in the space shots here has been remarkably slight. Many educated Russians seemed not even to know that a new effort was under way. Even after the news had spread all around town, ordinary Russians were not moved to turn on the television sets in the hotel lobbies to get late reports.

One foreign diplomat here tells of meeting a peasant in the Ukraine who complained that he was only making 60 rubles, which is about \$60 at official exchange rates, per month, while millions were being wasted in the sky. Another diplomat reports that he asked a Soviet journalist why so much attention was being paid to space when there was so little public interest. The journalist indicated that the space coverage came on orders from the top, not on the initiative of the editor.

### It's Old Hat

A Soviet economist whom I talked to about space also acknowledged that public interest had waned. "People are used to space now," he said. "It is considered ordinary and everyday. Nobody gets very enthusiastic about what happens up there."

The reason for the public boredom with space is not much in doubt. After years of denial

## A Russian's View

As a Soviet citizen who is interested in East-West relations, I believe that a free exchange of opinions leads to a better international understanding which will undoubtedly enable us to achieve one of the most humane goals—a durable peace in the world. I feel that to discuss different matters and problems might well enable us to solve some of these problems that confront each and every one in all countries of the world. Do you share my view? If so, would you kindly publish this: I believe that it is a delusion to continue to think in terms of wicked attacks and righteous defense, no matter where the fault lies, the result is the same: mutual annihilation.

I have read recent reports and commentaries in the press and I came to the following conclusion: No doubt, responsible statesmen of the great countries are wrong when they make utterings that they are prepared for the possibility of a nuclear war which will end with the destruction of civilization, if not of all life. They hope that these weapons will never be used, but they are willing to use them, if necessary. This is madness!

I believe quite categorically that the manufacture of nuclear weapons—the very thought of slaughtering millions of people, if necessary—is madness! We must live in friendship, that is, in peace. There came to my mind here the following words of the Rev. Canon L. John Collins wrote in his letter to me of Jan. 23, 1963, from England: "Of course, I agree with you entirely that war is immoral, and that all sane and sensible people want peace, without which there can be no real human happiness." Who can impugn this?

IGOR MIKHAILUSSENKO, Moscow (Letter mailed from Pasadena, Calif.).

## Actress Panned

I see where Vanessa Redgrave is getting into the act by bankrolling some U.S. servicemen in Britain to put out a newspaper attacking the Vietnam war, our military system, even American capitalism, which is quite a project for a bunch of creeps to undertake. And anyway, why bother when the IET is doing the job?

Returning to Miss Redgrave, will someone please tell me why we seem to listen with respect to celebrities when they take action outside of the field in which they are renowned? For the most part they don't know what they are talking about—a truism which in this case is quite an understatement. Miss Redgrave, stick to playing acting. Your performance of off-screen is appalling.

RAYMOND LIPSON, Disabled American, Veterans Post 122, Lugano, Switzerland.

## Colette

It was with great astonishment and displeasure that I found, in Ann Geradimos' article entitled "The Man Who Lived Longest With Colette" (HIT, April 15), some comments attributed to my late father, Henry de Jouvanel, on my late mother, Colette. And that, apparently, Mr. Goudeket confided to Miss Geradimos.

It was well known and is still remembered that Henry de Jouvanel was appreciated not only for his merits as a journalist, writer, then senator and diplomat, but also for his extreme court-

toise. Never had this father of mine been heard commenting on his relationship with a lady in unflattering terms. Least of all, the one for any of the ones he had married.

My mother and father's separation occurred in a stormy climate. Both had pride, both had violence in feeling. Neither lacked wit to the point of declaring the other *pas couchable*—as is said in Miss Geradimos' article—for both were exceptionally attractive.

Could I believe that Mr. Goudeket would allow himself to report imaginary gossip about Colette's previous husband, it would modify the respectability described by Ann Geradimos. Accordingly, it would give our relationship quite a blow, for I would be led to find adolescents of 80 just as uncontrollable as the 17-year-old ones.

But I do not for one moment doubt that Mr. Goudeket will write, or has already written, you a note so that inaccuracies can be corrected.

COLETTE DE JOUVANEL, Paris.

## The Kennedys in Bonn

As organizer of the benefit concert of the Boston Pops Orchestra in Bonn, April 18, in which Mrs. Edward Kennedy appeared, I was most distressed to read the article by Mr. David Binder concerning the visit (April 23). The writer employs inaccurate statements to support his thesis that the Senator and Mrs. Kennedy made a bad impression in their stay here.

First, the receptions and other social activities arranged in Bonn were in honor of the friends of the Boston Symphony, who were accompanying the orchestra on its European tour. Thus the implication that the Kennedys were tardy at functions arranged in their honor is misleading. Second, to say that the Senator and Mrs. Kennedy were an hour late for a party given "for them" by the American ambassador in Bonn is wrong on two counts. Sen. Kennedy did not arrive in Germany to join Mrs. Kennedy until the day after the ambassador's reception. The reception itself was given for the friends of the orchestra, not for the Kennedys. Further, Mrs. Kennedy had advised her hosts that she would be delayed arriving. Third, the accusation that Sen. Kennedy was late to the reception given by Foreign Minister Scheel and Minister-President Kohl on Friday is entirely misleading. The senator took advantage of his one day in Bonn to schedule discussions with three important officials of the German government: Minister Schmeel, Grand Marshal of the Defense Ministry and Foreign Minister Scheel. These appointments overlapped the two receptions at which—and I repeat—the senator was not the guest of honor.

The senator kept his three official appointments and additionally went to the two receptions, which still were in progress when he arrived. Moreover, his German hosts had been told that because of the official conversations the senator could not possibly arrive during the early stages of the receptions. He did all this after arriving at Bonn at 7 a.m. after an overnight flight from New York. I ask that you publish this letter in fairness to the Kennedys, to your readers and to those Germans like me who were delighted to have the Kennedys with us, who had the pleasure of meeting the friends of the Boston Orchestra and who had the satisfaction of hearing a superb concert and a fine reading of "Peter and the Wolf," by Mrs. Kennedy.

JOHANNES WASMUTH, Bonn.

## Program for Nixon

If President Nixon doesn't want to do as in history as a worse president than W. H. Harding, there are a number of things he might do:

1. Announce (unequivocally) that he will not be a candidate for the presidency in 1972;
2. Fire Kissinger;
3. Hire Resistor;
4. Tell the Zorials that the \$400-\$500 million credit (i.e., the money) may be used only for the purchase of ping-pong sets until such time as the Zorials declare the present "Bilder" frontiers with the Arab states will be withdrawn to those of 1948.

F. D. STEPHENS, Madrid.

## Showbiz?

Bravo U.S.: well done, Americans. But I would like to ask: Is the U.S. message in Vietnam on its other words, of course the Calley-Mylai-Nixon *showbiz* over or not? I'd sure appreciate an answer.

NASSIR H. MUQBIL, Paris.

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"I have five grandchildren in the United States. They and their mother are supposed to come to see me in Geneva this summer. They will come and go the same way. As for me, I take the plane once a year for vacation, and I shall continue to fly Air France."

Madame Renee Voluter, M.D.  
196 Rue de Florissant, Geneva  
interviewed at Orly on December 10, 1970.  
Air France flight 066 from Houston in transit  
for Air France flight 670 to Geneva.

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Page 9

Fed Staff Study Hits Nixon Economy Report

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON, April 26 (WP).—A Federal Reserve staff study charged over the weekend that an economic model used by the administration to support its official forecast for 1971 was "deficient," "unreliable," not very "reasonable," and if taken as a guide "could lead to economic disaster."

William Proxmire, D., who has requested the report, said the staff study is the most devastating criticism of an official economic document in years. At the time of his testimony before Sen. Proxmire's Joint Economic Committee, Fed chairman Arthur F. Burns had referred to the model as "simplistic." It had been prepared under supervision of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) director George F. Shultz, by staff economist Arthur Laffer and his aide, R. David Ransom, and is sometimes referred to as the L-R model. OMB officials, surprised that the study had been released without a rebuttal analysis, said the Fed study was full of factual and conceptual errors and promised a rejoinder.

The OMB rebuttal, it was learned, will change the Fed staff with lack of caution, inconsistency and inaccuracy. The Fed's highly technical analysis suggested that Mr. Laffer had "boiled down" complex Keynesian theory, monetary theory and other economic philosophy into three or four equations. "This is an example of the pitfalls of trying to accomplish so much with so little," the study said. The OMB model was one of the key underpinnings for the administration's forecast that the 1971 gross national product would total \$1,065 billion.

The Laffer forecast has become a source of controversy, and most private economists in business and in the academic world, who reject its assumptions, predict a GNP of \$13 to \$20 billion less.

The OMB model quickly became known as "Arthur Laffer's money machine" because Mr. Laffer and Mr. Ransom argued that to create an immediate increase of \$5 in the GNP one had only to increase the money stock by \$1. The Fed staff alluded to this "starting conclusion," and rejected it: "On both theoretical and empirical grounds, it is difficult to accept the conclusion that changes in the money stock affect nominal (money) GNP with no lag."

The Fed staff said that "common sense" supports the idea that it takes time for the economy to adjust to changes in monetary policy. It cited in rebuttal not only the Fed's own more detailed

France Sees Ways to Cut Sterling Role

Seeks to Play Down Misunderstanding

By Jonathan C. Randal

HAMBURG, April 26 (WP).—French Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing today sought to play down a burgeoning misunderstanding over the future of the pound sterling that has threatened to complicate Britain's negotiations for Common Market membership.

After a meeting with his fellow Common Market ministers, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing reiterated French insistence that outstanding sterling balances should be "progressively" decreased.

But for the first time, a member of the French government made clear that France is not insisting that these balances in the world's second reserve currency must be run down according to a set calendar or during the five-year transition period leading to full British membership in the Common Market.

Rather he suggested a simple British commitment to reduce the balances would suffice. He noted that in the past 18 months these balances had increased "considerably" and would continue to do so unless technical "changes" were adopted.

Were Britain to agree, he added, France would then "be ready" to participate in the Basel agreements, which were recently extended "in principle" without any changes to cover an additional two-year period running from September 1971 to 1973.

Because of its own financial difficulties in 1968, France did not participate in the original Basel agreement, which involved major industrial countries, offering a \$2 billion standby credit in guarantee up to 90 percent of sterling balances.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said that France had not participated in the extension because "one one asked us to." He added that this "strategic" allowed France "not to be in a position of having to refuse" formally.

Among the changes he suggested to decrease the sterling balances were dropping British interest rates—among the highest in Western Europe—and also decreasing the amount of the balances now guaranteed. Some French sources have suggested decreasing the guaranteed balance to 70 percent of the total. Hinting at a summit meeting between French President Georges Pompidou and British Prime Minister Edward Heath, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said the sterling question "could be a subject" for such an encounter, which observers believe is becoming inevitable if the U.S. bid for entry is to prove successful.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

U.S. Productivity Climbs Sharply

U.S. productivity, or output per man-hour, rose sharply in the first quarter, the Labor Department reports. After two sluggish years, productivity increased at an annual rate of 5.3 percent for the entire private economy, 5.9 percent for the nonfarm economy and a huge 8.7 percent for manufacturing. The figures reflect the big production boost following the General Motors strike. Hourly compensation rose at an annual rate of 9.4 percent during the period. Unit labor costs rose 3.9 percent—less than in some recent quarters, but still a large gain.

Soviet Industrial Output Rises 8.6%

Industrial output in the Soviet Union in the first quarter increased 3.6 percent over first quarter 1970, the Central Statistical Board reports. Average daily output increased 2.5 percent over the 1970 figure, and all industrial ministries and all 15 republics reportedly overfulfilled their economic targets for the quarter. According to the report, electricity output rose 9 percent, ferrous and non-ferrous metals 6 percent, chemicals and petrochemicals 12 percent, machine building 11 percent, light industrial and food products 3 percent and recreational and household goods 11 percent.

Machine Tool Orders Gain a Bit

U.S. machine tool orders in March improved slightly from the February level, but continued the generally depressed trend of recent months. According to the Machine Tool Builders' Association, March orders for all types of machine tools rose 6.7 percent to \$52.1 million from \$50.1 million in February, but for below the \$56.3 million in March, 1970. First-quarter orders for machine tools were \$176.4 million, 42 percent below the year-earlier and the lowest level for any quarter since third-quarter 1966.

Swedes Sign Shipyard Agreement

Sweden's four major shipyards and the government have reached a cooperation agreement designed to improve the industry's competitive situation. Its profits and development prospects, reports Industrial Minister Krister Wickman. He said the government will provide guarantees totaling \$5 billion kroner (\$80 million) over a five-year period, which will save the shipyards from borrowing money at high interest rates in order to offer credits to their customers. The agreement also provides for coordination in production and cooperation in a number of fields, including ship engines.

Loss Indicated at Libby, McNeill & Libby

Ford's Net Up 36%; LTV Earns a Profit

NEW YORK, April 26—Ford Motor profits climbed 36 percent in the first three months of the year despite the 65-hour strike at its U.K. plants, which cost it an estimated 30 cents a share, the company reported today.

The cost of the strike was more than offset by higher profits from increased U.S. volume and higher earnings of Ford Motor Credit Co., the company said.

Sales were up 14 percent at \$3.87 billion from the year-earlier \$3.39 billion.

Profits totaled \$169.2 million, or \$1.57 a share, compared with \$124.4 million, or \$1.15 a share in the 1970 quarter.

The latest figures are just about equal to Ford's first-quarter 1969, when it earned \$167.7 million, or \$1.54, on sales of \$3.35 billion.

Ling-Temco-Vought

DALLAS, April 26 (AP)—Ling-Temco-Vought, which derives most of its income from military contracts in publicly-owned subsidiaries, reported a first quarter profit today after a string of losses that totaled \$69.6 billion in 1970.

Operating profit was \$1,229 million, but an extraordinary credit—reflecting Wilson & Co.'s change in how it evaluates some of its inventory—added \$801,000 to bring the total to \$2,030 million.

First Quarter 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) 1,051 1,079  
Profits (millions) 67.3 65.8  
Per Share 0.55 0.55

Second Quarter 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) 1,051 1,079  
Profits (millions) 67.3 65.8  
Per Share 0.55 0.55

Third Quarter 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) 1,051 1,079  
Profits (millions) 67.3 65.8  
Per Share 0.55 0.55

Fourth Quarter 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) 1,051 1,079  
Profits (millions) 67.3 65.8  
Per Share 0.55 0.55

Year 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) 4,254 4,337  
Profits (millions) 270.7 263.2  
Per Share 2.20 2.15

Year 1970 1969  
Revenue (millions) 4,254 4,337  
Profits (millions) 270.7 263.2  
Per Share 2.20 2.15

Year 1969 1968  
Revenue (millions) 4,254 4,337  
Profits (millions) 270.7 263.2  
Per Share 2.20 2.15

Year 1968 1967  
Revenue (millions) 4,254 4,337  
Profits (millions) 270.7 263.2  
Per Share 2.20 2.15

Year 1967 1966  
Revenue (millions) 4,254 4,337  
Profits (millions) 270.7 263.2  
Per Share 2.20 2.15

Year 1966 1965  
Revenue (millions) 4,254 4,337  
Profits (millions) 270.7 263.2  
Per Share 2.20 2.15

Year 1965 1964  
Revenue (millions) 4,254 4,337  
Profits (millions) 270.7 263.2  
Per Share 2.20 2.15

Year 1964 1963  
Revenue (millions) 4,254 4,337  
Profits (millions) 270.7 263.2  
Per Share 2.20 2.15

Year 1963 1962  
Revenue (millions) 4,254 4,337  
Profits (millions) 270.7 263.2  
Per Share 2.20 2.15

Year 1962 1961  
Revenue (millions) 4,254 4,337  
Profits (millions) 270.7 263.2  
Per Share 2.20 2.15

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Revenue (millions) 4,254 4,337  
Profits (millions) 270.7 263.2  
Per Share 2.20 2.15

Year 1960 1959  
Revenue (millions) 4,254 4,337  
Profits (millions) 270.7 263.2  
Per Share 2.20 2.15

Year 1959 1958  
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Profits (millions) 270.7 263.2  
Per Share 2.20 2.15

Year 1958 1957  
Revenue (millions) 4,254 4,337  
Profits (millions) 270.7 263.2  
Per Share 2.20 2.15

Year 1957 1956  
Revenue (millions) 4,254 4,337  
Profits (millions) 270.7 263.2  
Per Share 2.20 2.15

ter ended April 3 despite a 4.3 percent gain in indicated sales from the year-earlier quarter's \$902 million.

The diversified food packaging company today reported figures for the first nine months.

Revenue (millions) 275.5 260.2  
Profits (millions) 0.2 0.2  
Per Share 0.01 0.01

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Profits (millions) 0.2 0.2  
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Per Share 0.01 0.01

Volume Dips to 18.86 Million Shares

NYSE Prices Depressed

By Renewed Profit-Taking

NEW YORK, April 26.—Profit-taking depressed prices on the New York Stock Exchange today. Trading, active in the early part of the session, slowed during the last half.

The Dow Jones industrial average closed at 844, down 3.70 from Friday's level.

In the background news, President Nixon said the worst of inflation was over and that the United States was on its way to a period of solid expansion.

Volume fell to 18.86 million shares from 20.15 million Friday. Advancing issues led declines 770.

Glamour issues, which opened sharply higher and fell back a bit near the close, dominated the session.

Amplex, the most actively traded issue, edged up 1 1/2 to 211 1/2. Texaco also actively traded, eased a bit from its earlier high, but finished ahead 3 1/2 at 215 1/2.

Control Data extended gains of recent sessions, but closed unchanged at 75 1/4.

Disney Productions rose 6 3/4 to 113 1/2. Fairchild Camera gained 2 1/2 to 41 1/4. Honeywell rose 1 1/4 to 105 1/2 and Polaroid moved up 1 1/4 to 91 1/2.

Lower among glamour issues included Communications Satellite, off 1 1/2 to 81, and Fanny May, down 3 1/2 to 68 1/4.

Airline issues were also strong and active throughout the session. United Continental edged up 1 1/2 to 131 1/2, and TWA rose 3 1/2 to 32.

Delta Airlines, which plans to acquire Northeast Airlines, moved ahead 1 1/2 to 46 3/4. Northeast slipped 1 1/2 to 3 1/4 on the Amex. Storer Broadcasting, which owns 85 1/2 percent of Northeast, climbed 2 1/2 to 31.

Bausch & Lomb jumped 10 3/8 to 112 3/8, continuing to derive strength from its "softlens."

Thus, the optical goods manufacturer rose 21 5/8 during the last session, which compares with its bear-market low last summer of 27 1/8.

Carborundum climbed 5 points to 71 1/4—its best price on record—after moving up 6 1/8 Friday.

The company said it has been assigned the patent rights for a large-scale filter system that could produce absolutely pure drinking water from sewage.

Union Carbide last traded at 15 7/8, up 2 1/4, before it was halted due to an influx. The company today announced it would file for government approval of its hydrogen plastic for a soft contact lens.

Aerospace issues were mixed. Boeing and Lockheed rose. McDonnell Douglas fell 3 1/2 to 36 1/2. Among gainers were United Aircraft and Ling-Temco-Vought, which reported a first-quarter profit against a year-earlier loss and rose 3 1/4 to 22 3/4.

Eastman Kodak, which reported a decline in first-quarter earnings, lost 3 5/8 to 81.

Other setbacks included those of General Electric, off 2 1/2 to 121 1/2, and Du Pont, down 1 5/8 to 143 3/8.

Among the coal group, which was weak, Pittston fell 1 3/4 to

Danger Seen In Euro-Loans

BOCA RATON, Fla., April 26 (AP)—A Chase Manhattan Bank executive warned today that dangerous practices were developing in the Eurodollar market.

John B.M. Flare, vice chairman, told the opening session of the annual convention of the Bankers' Association for Foreign Trade that bankers had relaxed their standards in order to develop Eurodollar business.

In some cases loans were close to being "careless or irresponsible."

Competition among U.S. banks for Eurodollar loan business has grown sharply in recent months.

Until the easing of U.S. credit conditions last year, such deposits were profitably loaned to head offices of the banks, which were strapped for domestic funds to handle U.S. loan demand.

Now, however, because U.S. loan demand has been cut sharply and U.S. interest rates have declined, these Eurodollars are flowing back to the banks' overseas branches, where they must be loaned in order to maintain the profitability of the branch.

London branches are "tremendously expensive" to staff and maintain, one banker here said. The situation apparently is putting intense pressure on the banks to make high-volume loans at low profit margins.

He criticized the increasing number of loans being made without relatively long maturities and without a regular plan for repayment. He also warned against Eurodollar loans that contain no protective covenants for the lender, such as requirements that the borrower's working capital be maintained at a specified level.

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Treasury Chief Would Tie U.S. Aid to Trade Benefits

By Don Oberdorfer

WASHINGTON, April 26 (WP).—Treasury Secretary John B. Connally has suggested that the United States withdraw its overseas support for countries that fail to give it a fair break in trade.

"We can't continue to hold a military, economic and political umbrella over the free world by ourselves as we have been doing," Mr. Connally told a Washington Post luncheon last week. We need "a radical change" in our basic trade position, he said.

Mr. Connally made clear this is not necessarily the official government view, but that he is pushing it hard within the administration.

The only Democratic member of President Nixon's cabinet and former governor of Texas even suggested that this was one of the reasons for his surprise appointment to the Treasury.

To said he and Roy Ash, president of Litton Industries and chairman of a presidential commission on governmental reorganization, had presented strong arguments for this thesis while conferring with Mr. Nixon at San Clemente last summer. Mr. Connally took office about two months ago.

The secretary cited trade concessions made by West European nations to smaller states in North Africa and the Middle East—concessions that presumably would discriminate against U.S. exports.

When the United States protested the action, Mr. Connally said, the European countries explained apologetically that the concessions were made to neighbors within the Mediterranean family of nations.

If that's the way they feel, Mr. Connally said with some feeling, the United States should pull its fifth fleet out of the Mediterranean and let the Europeans arrange for their own defense.

He was similarly blunt about the rising industrial giant of the Pacific. Japan has been increasingly criticized for violating the rules of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) by maintaining illegal barriers to scores of imports while pushing its export penetration of freer markets.

"We're confronted with fierce competition," Mr. Connally said. "We're not facing up to it. The standard of living in the United States is at stake—no less than that."

Mr. Connally said the United States depends upon four product categories for its export earnings: farm products, raw materials and fuels, simple manufactured goods, and products with a high technology input. The nation suffers a trade deficit on the first three, he said, and the 30 billion annual surplus in the high technology sector "saves us."

"That has kept our head above water," he said.

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# New York Stock Exchange Trading

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**April 27, 1971**

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**April 27, 1971**



PEANUTS

I GOT A "C" IN HISTORY

I GOT A "C" IN MATH—I GOT A "C" IN ENGLISH AND I GOT A "C" IN READING

I GOT A "C" IN EVERYTHING

I'M A STRAIGHT "BLAH" STUDENT!

B.C.

OBSERVE THE TINY SUPPLY TRYING TO ELUDE THE YELLOW BELLED SNAPPER.

NATURE'S LAW OF "SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST" IS ABOUT TO BE RE-ENACTED ONCE AGAIN.

BANG!

WHO AMONG US WOULD SUSPECT A TINY SUPPLY OF CARRYING A CONCEALED WEAPON...

L.I.L. ABNER

WHY IS THE KING CRAB MAD AT ME? I DON'T WANT TO ITT ALL OF HIM—JUST A COUPLE POUNDS!!

HE'S SMOTT!!—HE KNOWS YOU GOT TO KILL ALL 10 TONS OF HIM—TO ITT EVEN A COUPLE OUNCES!!

WHY SHOULD ROYALTY ARGUE WITH SEAFOOD? LET HIM HAVE IT, HARPOON MARX!!

BEETLE BAILEY

THE ARTIST FINISHED THE PAINTING YOU ORDERED, SIR

IT SHOWS THE INDIANS ATTACKING OLD FORT SWAMPY JUST AS THE REINFORCEMENTS GALLOP OVER THE HILL STAMPEDING A HERD OF BUFFALO INTO THE BURNING WAGON TRAIN

FOR CAMP SWAMPY IT'S A LITTLE BUSY

MISS PEACH

FUTURE DENTISTS of AMERICA MEET HERE

WHAT HAPPENS IF WE TREAT A PATIENT FOR MALOCCLUSION, AND WHEN THE JOB IS DONE, HE REFUSES TO PAY US?

BITE YOUR TONGUE!

BUZZ SAWYER

THAT WAS FIFTY GOOD, VIC. SURE CAN'T GET OSTRECH ONELETS AT HOME.

SPEAKING OF HOME, WHY TELL ME ABOUT IT.

TELL ABOUT WHAT?

ABOUT HOME, YOU, HELEN.

WHAT YOU DO AND DON'T DO, EVERYTHING!

BUT WHY THE TAPE RECORDER?

SO ON LONELY EVENINGS AFTER YOU'RE GONE I CAN PLAY IT OVER AND OVER AND FEEL I'M HOME WITH YOU, HELEN.

WIZARD of ID

WOULD YOU MIND TAKING OUT THE GARBAGE?

YOU EXPECT ME, THE MOST RESPECTED MAN IN THE CASTLE, TO LUG GARBAGE?

EITHER GET RID OF THE GARBAGE, OR I'M LEAVING!

THAT'S NOT MUCH OF A CHOICE.

REX MORGAN M.D.

YOU SEEM TO BE ASKING ME A LOT OF QUESTIONS ABOUT MYSELF, DOCTOR! IT'S MY WIFE, BETH, THAT BOTH DR. ADAM AND I ARE CONCERNED ABOUT.

YES, I UNDERSTAND THAT, MR. BROWN!

IF YOUR WIFE COMES IN FOR AN INTERVIEW, IT'S HELPFUL TO KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT YOU TOO!

YES, I UNDERSTAND!

ARE YOU FOND OF YOUR SONGS?

AM I FOND OF THEM? OF COURSE I'M FOND OF THEM. I LOVE THOSE YOUNGSTERS!

DO YOU EVER DISCIPLINE THEM?

CERTAINLY! ANY GOOD FATHER DISCIPLINES HIS CHILDREN—

POGO

YOU GAVE MARY'S BEST FRIEND CAN'T BE MARRIED A FOX ON YOU.

A MISPLACED HUSBANDRY! HE'S THE ONLY ONE WHO DOES NOT MARRIAGE—GAY!

ALL I'M SAYING, SIR, IS THAT THE MARRIAGE DOESN'T USUALLY LAST A HUMAN BEAN.

I CAN FIX THE WHOLE THING—I'LL JUST PUT DOWN THAT YOU AREN'T NORMAL. OKAY, BEAUREGARD?

RIP KIRBY

AM, HERE'S OUR NEWSPAPER AD, DESMOND. "FOUND: SCARLET MACAW" AND SO ON.

AWK!

I'LL HATE TO GIVE YOU UP, PIERRE, OLD CHAG, BUT WITH PEIS IT CAN'T BE "FINDERS KEEPERS."

PIERRE WANTS A PICKLE.

WHY CAN'T I USE THAT CAT CASE, MALDO?

BECAUSE WE DON'T WANT TO BE CONNECTED WITH THOR, DUMMAY. NOW, HERE'S WHAT YOU DO...

BLONDIE

DAGWOOD, I'LL NEED TEN DOLLARS TO GET MY HAIR DONE

WHY MY BARBER GIVES ME A HAIRCUT AND A SHAVE FOR THREE DOLLARS

I'M GLAD YOU TOLD ME, DEAR

THE NEXT TIME I'LL GO TO YOUR BARBER

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

A player in no-trump who has a weak suit that the opponents can attack effectively may have to play with considerable subtlety to discourage them from doing so. It may be possible to persuade them to continue on a road that leads them nowhere.

Eddie Kantar of Los Angeles, one of the world's top players, achieved this on the diagramed deal played in the Vanderbilt knock-out team championship last month. He reached a routine contract of three no-trump after he had opened with two no-trump and his partner had used Stayman in the hope of uncovering a heart fit.

The auction steered West away from a major-suit lead, for he knew that South held four spades and that the dummy would come down with four hearts. A diamond lead would have been a killer as it turned out, but a club seemed less likely to give South a trick.

After the club lead, South could count eight sure tricks, and the ninth was available if the hearts divided evenly. There was no hurry to play hearts, however, and the declarer focused his attention on developing a spade trick. The problem was to lessen the chance that the defenders would take the first spade and make the killing shift to diamonds.

With the savoir faire of a great magician creating his favorite illusion, Kantar played low on the opening lead and captured the nine with the king. His next move was to lead the spade queen and wait for West to fall into the trap.

The play to the first trick convinced West that he had struck oil with his club lead.

It seemed to him that his partner had begun with A-J-10-9 and that it was vital to continue the suit at every opportunity.

West accordingly put on the spade king and led the club seven. He was distressed to find that it was the cunning Mr. Kantar who held the remaining honors. The contract was easily made by a further spade lead to establish the ninth trick.

NORTH  
♠ 10 6  
♥ K 7 4 3  
♦ J 8 5  
♣ Q 5 4 3

EAST  
♠ K 5 2  
♥ 9 8 6 2  
♦ K 7 2  
♣ 8 7 2

SOUTH (D)  
♠ Q J 7 3  
♥ A Q 5  
♦ A 6  
♣ A K J 6

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding:  
South West North East  
2 N.T. Pass 3 ♣ Pass  
3 ♣ Pass 3 N.T. Pass  
Pass Pass  
West led the club eight.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

SPLEAT	WOL	EDAN
LEASH	ALAE	ARRMO
ONTHALERT	GUINS	
ONE ALICIA	TARGET	
PIRATIS	SERIES	
LIE	OKRA	FLAN
SPOOR	FREESTONE	
PAUN	SOMAR	IRIS
ENTERTAIN	SMELT	
EGO	ERIS	BEER
PAITIS	REEDING	
SADDER	JATI	REE
GLAD	ADAMANDWE	
BATTLE	SOBRI	TIAPES
FRED	ERSE	OUTRUE

DENNIS THE MENACE

HOW COME YOU'RE STAYIN' IN THERE SO LONG, DAD? YOU BEIN' PUNISHED FOR SOMETHIN'?

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LANTA

ULIQT

SLIRGY

DROVEN

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Yesterday's Jumbles: GOURD WELSH DAWNED INVERT  
Answer: These women live longer than men—WIDOWS

BOOKS

OUR LAND TOO  
By Tony Dunbar. Pantheon. 231 pp. \$5.95.  
THE HOLLOW  
By Bill Surface, Coward-McCann. 190 pp. \$5.95.  
Reviewed by Thomas Lask

BOTH of these books sound like throwbacks to another and unhappy time, for they deal with hunger in America—a situation too many people still need to be persuaded exists. They deal with other matters, too, less of pride and dignity; the blighting of children's lives; the narrowing of horizons; the resentment that builds up in a man's mind under unending economic pressure until it takes heaven knows what form. But these are dividends of the basic need.

The problem of the people studied in these books, who live in the Mississippi Delta and in Appalachia, is how to get through the month fed and warm. Both books are forthright and uncluttered. They are free of jargon and sociological rhetoric. And they cover roughly the same ground, except that half of Tony Dunbar's volume is devoted to the blacks in the Delta, whereas Bill Surface restricts himself to Appalachia. Their methods resemble each other a trifle, too.

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Mr. Lask is a New York Times book reviewer.

Best Sellers

The New York Times  
An analysis based on reports from 15 bookstores in 15 cities. Figures in right-hand column do not necessarily represent consecutive weeks on the list.

This Week	Last Week	Weeks on List
FICTION		
1 The Passions of the Mind: Steps to a New Psychology	2	2
2 The New Centurions	3	10
3 The Throne of Saturn	4	8
4 The Underground Man	5	8
5 MacDonagh	6	7
6 The Secret of the Garden	7	21
7 Rich Man, Poor Man	8	21
8 The American	9	21
9 Summer of '42	10	2
10 Love Story	11	61
GENERAL		
1 The Greening of America	1	23
2 The Serious Man: "M"	2	5
3 Future Shock	3	20
4 Every Man's Heart of Wonder	4	5
5 The Book of David	5	7
6 The American	6	21
7 The American	7	21
8 The American	8	21
9 The American	9	21
10 The American	10	21

CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

ACROSS

1 Withdrawn

6 Obscenity

10 Tavern sign

14 "The butcher, the..."

15 Chef's concern

16 Western Indian

17 Spanish month

18 "Lizzie Borden" took

19 Confusing pattern

20 Morse dash

21 Tuberant

25 How some criminals are caught

27 Beach

30 Investigate

34 Mideast land

35 Countertenors

37 Certain news- of the free

38 Affair of 1797

39 Roman bronze

40 Hobo, for short

41 Fabulist: Var.

43 Empty flat

45 Great Prefix

46 Be noncommittal on an issue

48 Star in Draco

50 Currency units of India

52 Explosive

53 English composer

55 Word with "fangled"

59 Tease

60 Midnight, to some

62 Crossbeam

64 Certain payment

65 Vedic writing

66 Arranged

67 Zoo sound

68 Small islands

69 Moslem titles

DOWN

1 Where one's asleep

2 Turner

3 Yeah

4 "the land of the free"

5 Immobile

6 Crushed-fruit drink

7 Reading art of a sort

8 Merkel

9 Men's wear

10 Like certain tribes

11 State, in Paris

12 Gook or muck

13 A friend in —

18 Old Norse poems

24 Albanian coin

25 Fled

26 Hoss thief's neckpiece

27 At — and sevens

28 Meeting place

29 Cutting instrument

31 Cicero's nine

32 Ear parts

33 Movie-palace feature

35 Soup spoon

36 Wild animal

42 Picturesque

44 Contro'

45 Miss Murray of silents

47 Philippine tree

49 Glossina fly

51 Scopes

52 Open

53 Relative of stereo

54 Movie dog

56 Hitlerite

57 "Did you —"

58 Joins

61 Blind — bet

63 Basketball-goal part

Crossword grid with numbers 1 through 63 indicating starting positions for across and down words.

سكربت الامل



## Even Playoffs, 2-2

## North Stars Stun Canadiens in Cup

MINNAPOLIS, Minn., April 26 (AP)—Murray Oliver rammed two goals as the Minnesota North Stars stunned the Montreal Canadiens, 5-2, last night and sent their Stanley Cup semifinal series to two games apiece.

The best-of-seven playoff series to Montreal for the fifth time tomorrow night, with the Stars returning to Minnesota for the sixth game Thursday night.

C. Parise broke a 2-3 tie at the three-minute mark of the third period, converting a rebound shot by Ted Hampson. Oliver scored his second goal and Hampson connected to provide insurance for the North Stars, who last Thursday night became the first expansion team ever to beat an established club in the Stanley Cup playoffs.

Minnesota goalie Cesare Manzo, who had a 6-3 loss here Sunday night, recovered with a brilliant effort, stopping 37 shots. The North Stars had 43 on goal.

Minnesota, which finished fourth in the West Division, and Quebec, St. Louis in the quarter-finals, spotted the Canadiens a 3-1 edge last night.

Jean Beliveau scored both goals, the first after 12 minutes of play, taking a shot from Yvan Cournoyer. The Stars tied it and went on to power-play goals in the second period by Oliver and Danny O'Keefe.

The Beliveau-Cournoyer combination clicked again in the third period as the Canadiens fell to 2-2.

Home, Sweet Home

NEW YORK, April 26 (AP)—The well-traveled hockey team from Chicago are back home today, awaiting the fifth game of their National Hockey League Stanley Cup semifinal against New York and confident they can do as well on their own.

Chicago's 1-4 record in the playoffs, which began with a 3-2 win over the New York Rangers in the first round, was a surprise. The team, which had a 2-1 record in the first round, was a surprise.

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## Nicklaus Wins by 8 to Add to Riches

By Lincoln A. Werden

RANCHO LA COSTA, Calif., April 26 (UPI)—The season is young but Jack Nicklaus, by winning the Tournament of Champions yesterday, already has earned \$102,000.

Nicklaus found nothing in the use of a challenge over the Costa Country Club course. He won by eight strokes with a total of 279, one of the best margins on the tour in 10 years.

The triumph brought Nicklaus \$102,000 of the \$105,000 purse that was at stake for a select field of 64 players, eligible on the basis of winning at least one tournament on the Professional Golfers Association circuit during the last 12 months.

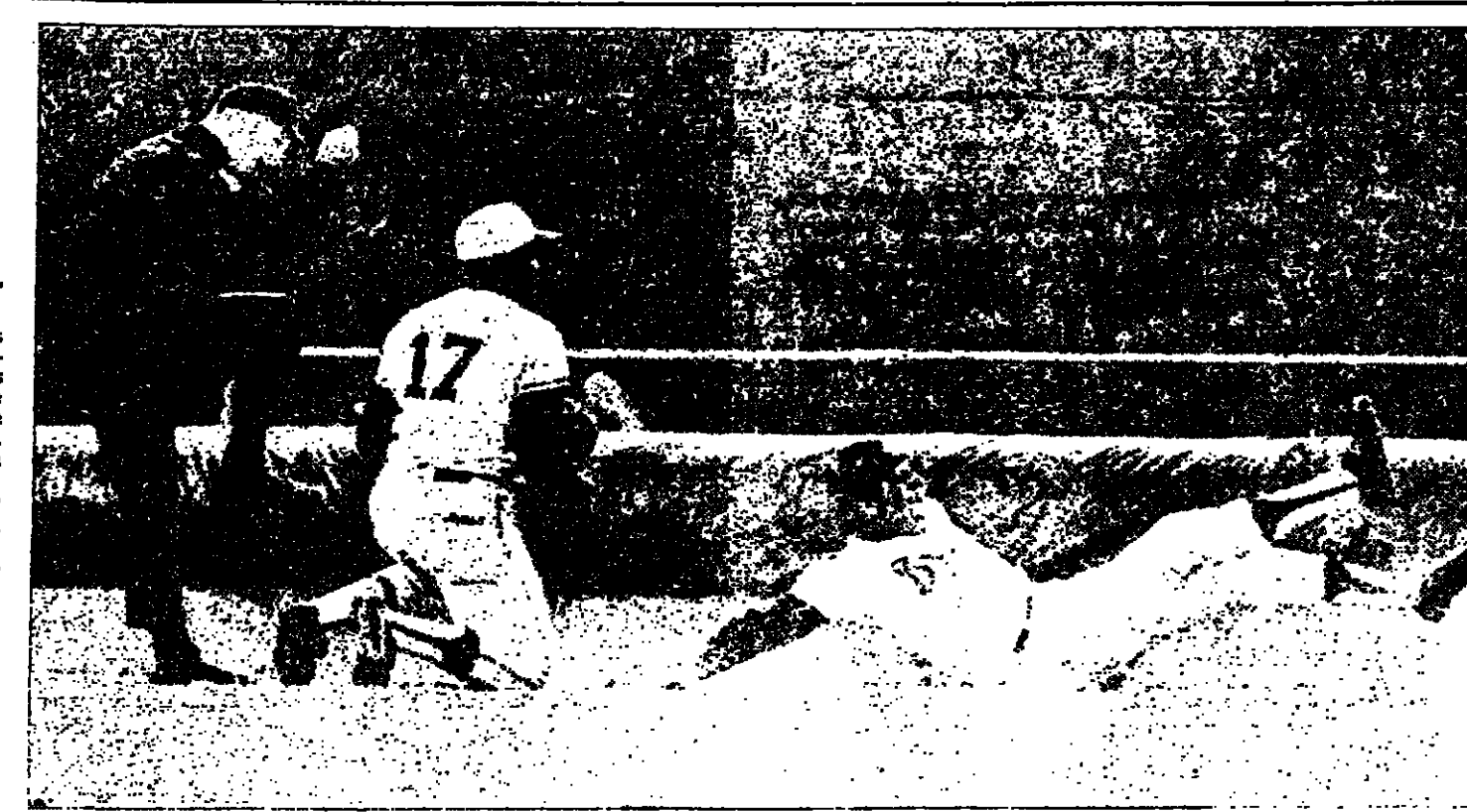
This is the ninth year in which Nicklaus, 31, has earned \$100,000 or more with a game that is ready for all seasons and courses. It was his 32nd in-

dividual tour victory since he left the amateurs late in 1961. Besides that, he has twice won the British Open and has been a partner to two national team titles. In February, he won the PGA championship for the second time, thus being the first to win each of the world's four major crowns twice.

A two-under-par 70 yesterday followed rounds of 69, 71 and 69 on a layout noted for its rough. The only blemish on Nicklaus' card today was a double-bogey six at the 16th hole. It had no effect on the ultimate outcome since Nicklaus left the green enjoying an eight-stroke lead.

Three tied for second at 267, Gary Player of South Africa, Bruce Devlin of Australia and Dave Stockton of Westlake, Calif. Player had a fourth round of 72, Devlin a 73 and Stockton a 72.

Miller Barber, who had tied Nicklaus for the first-and-second-



OFF BASE—Umpire Dave Davidson gives the "out" sign at first as Atlanta's Orlando Cepeda is tagged out by San Diego's first baseman, Nat Colbert, after being picked off.

## Big A, Big O Overwhelm Bullets

BALTIMORE, April 26 (AP)—The Big O and the Big A stand for Oscar and Alcinder. Or, they could signify Omnipresent and Awesome.

Oscar Robertson seemed to be everywhere as the Milwaukee Bucks crushed the Baltimore Bullets, 102-83, yesterday and took a 2-0 lead in the National Basketball Association's best-of-seven title series.

The third game will be played in Milwaukee Wednesday night, with the Bucks trying to become the second team in the 25-year history of the NBA to sweep the championship series.

The Big O, who has never played for a championship team in ten previous seasons, scored 22 points, had ten assists and six rebounds, and held Baltimore's Earl Monroe to 11 points.

Alcinder scored 27 points, grabbed 24 rebounds, and intimidated the Bullets on defense. "They are two of the greatest at their positions who've ever played the game," said Bob Ferry, Baltimore's assistant coach, and they both have the ability to make everybody around them better players.

While Alcinder and Robertson provided almost half of Milwaukee's points, the Bullets were raving about their defense.

"Every time you make a move to the hoop, said Jack Martin, who topped Baltimore's Oscar Robertson with 22 points, you run right into that giant outknee in the middle."

Most of the Bullets believe Alcinder is at least 7-4 or 7-5. But center Wes Unseld, who at 6-7-1/2 has to play the Big A, said Alcinder "looks more 9-9 about now."

Alcinder scored eight of his 19-2 points during a 15-minute span of the third period to break open a tight contest and move ahead 70-61.

The Bucks shot 50 percent for the game, including a whopping 14 for 30, 70 percent, in the third quarter.

Under the policing of Robertson, Oscar made only four of 18 from the field.

"Oscar has helped us on defense as much this year as on offense," Milwaukee coach Larry Costello said. "He plays defense as well as Walt Frazier of New York."

"He's as good as Frazier, and stronger. You didn't see Monroe get the ball in low like he did against the Knicks."

"Oscar should have been on the league's all-defense team," said Baltimore coach Gene Shue. "He got my vote. Oscar is strong, and he holds a little—let me get that in."

While crediting the Bucks for their defense, Shue said, "We haven't been playing well, and we haven't reached the emotional peak necessary to win."

"Beating the Knicks in New York was like winning the World Series, and now we're playing at the YMOA. In the first game at Milwaukee, it felt as though the game was on a stage, and everything was sounding still."

Surgery for Reed

NEW YORK, April 26 (UPI)—Willis Reed, the New York Knicks

center who was adding much of last season's will undergo surgery on his left knee Wednesday, the Knicks announced today.

Reed will enter the hospital tomorrow and leave after an operation "for revision of the attachment of the tendon above the left knee to relieve the tendinitis" the following day.

Reed is expected to be ready for next season.

Pacers Sign McGinnis

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 26 (AP)—George McGinnis, the 6-foot-7 Indiana University sophomore who was the leading scorer in the Big Ten last season, has signed with the Indiana Pacers of the American Basketball Association.

Squires Sign Sojourner

NORFOLK, Va., April 26 (UPI)—Willie Sojourner of Weber State has signed a multi-year, no-cut contract with the Virginia Squires of the American Basketball Association.

Sojourner, one of the Squires' three first-round draft choices—but the only one signed—averaged 19 points and 14 rebounds a game in four years at Weber.

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## After 50 Years Japan Defeats Aussie Cup Team

TOKYO, April 26 (Reuters)—Japan today scored its first Davis Cup victory over Australia in 50 years as Toshio Sakai beat Australia's John Cooper, 6-1, 15-12, 8-6, to complete a 3-2 victory in the Eastern Zone section "A" final.

"I still can't believe it," Sakai said after the match as a crowd of 7,500 gave the winners a standing ovation.

The Japanese victory over Australia in the 1921 Davis Cup put them through to the challenge round, in which they were defeated 5-0 by the United States.

The Japanese won the first two singles matches on Friday, but the Australians pulled back to 2-1 by capturing the doubles and yesterday's first singles match.

In the second match Sakai, 23, led Cooper, 6-1, 10-10, when darkness forced a postponement to today.

Japan now meets India in Tokyo from May 14 to 16 in the final of the Eastern Zone.

Australia won the Cup 15 times in the 18-year span from 1950 to 1967. Since then, their fortunes have declined with the departure of their best players into the professional ranks.

When Neale Fraser, Australia's non-playing captain, was asked whether he felt the Davis Cup had a future in its present non-professional form, he said: "You only have to look at the crowds they got here to see whether the Davis Cup will last. It's only in Australia that interest is declining."

"We had it too good for too many years."

Another Aussie Loss

BOSTON, April 26 (Reuters)—The United States defeated Australia, four matches to three, in their two-day professional tennis contest which ended here yesterday.

Wimbledon champion John Newcombe opened the second day of the event with a 6-4, 3-6, 6-3 victory over Arthur Ashe to cut the American lead to 3-2. But Newcombe clinched the series for the United States by defeating Roy Emerson, 6-1, 6-7, 7-6.

Emerson and Fred Stolle trimmed the United States' final lead to one match with a 6-4, 5-7, 6-2 victory over Marty Riessen and Bob Lutz in the final doubles.

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## Padres Take Opener Aaron Hits No. 599 As Braves Split 2

ATLANTA, April 26.—Hank Aaron hit his 599th big-league home run in vain in a 3-2 opening-game loss, then hit a game-winning grounder in a reserve role as the Atlanta Braves edged San Diego, 4-3, for a doubleheader split yesterday.

Aaron, passing up a shot at No. 600 to rest a sore knee in the second game, pinch hit in the tenth inning after Orlando Cepeda's double, Mike Lum's single and an intentional pass to Hal Kison filled the bases.

Aaron hit the first pitch right at Padre shortstop Enno Hernandez and it bounced off his arm for an error.

The Braves were headed for a shutout at the hands of left-hander Dave Roberts in the first game, trailing 2-0 on Orlando Cepeda's two-run homer and an unearned run, until the ninth. Then Aaron and Cepeda cracked back-to-back homers.

San Diego jumped ahead in the second game on homers by Nate Colbert and Dave Campbell but Aaron tied it, on Ralph Gorn's homer.

Orlows 7, Angels 1

In the American League, Jim Palmer pitched a six-hitter and singled in a pair of runs in the sixth inning as Baltimore beat California, 7-1.

With the defending world champions ahead, 3-1, Palmer put the game away with his bases-loaded loop to left.

The Orioles right-hander now has a 3-0 won-lost record. The victory of the five Baltimore runs on nine hits was Jim Maloney, who made his first American League start.

The right-hander, injured most of last season, was lifted following Palmer's single.

Phil Deal Briggs To Brewers for 2

PHILADELPHIA, April 26 (AP)—The Philadelphia Phillies have traded veteran outfielder John Briggs to Milwaukee for two rookies.

The Phillies received right-handed pitcher Ray Peters and outfielder-catcher Pete Koegel in an interleague deal made possible when all National League teams waived on Briggs. Peters and Koegel have been assigned to the club's Eugene, Ore., farm team in the Pacific Coast League.

Indians Sell Brown

CLEVELAND, April 26 (AP)—The Cleveland Indians have sold Larry Brown, the seasoned infielder, to Oakland for an undisclosed amount. Brown, 31 years old, had been with the Indians since 1963. He had a .220 batting average in 13 games this season.

On Reds' Active List

CINCINNATI, April 26 (UPI)—The Cincinnati Reds reactivated first baseman Lee May and optioned left-hander Greg Garrett on Friday recall to Indianapolis of the American Association.

May was placed on the disabled list after injuring his left knee in a collision March 30 in a spring training game at St. Petersburg.

Major League Leaders

(Includes games played Sun., April 25)

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Art Buchwald

Surveyed to Death

WASHINGTON—The world will not end with a bang or a whimper. It will probably end with a poll. Americans are being polled to death at the moment and you can't leave your house without someone asking how you feel about something.

The other day I had to fly up to New York.

As I adjusted my seat and got ready to snooze, the stewardess handed me a questionnaire.

"Would you mind filling this out for our airline?" I looked at the questions. "Are you happy with our service?" "How many drinks did you buy?" "What is your color preference for your baggage racks?" "Why did you choose to fly this airline?"

I dutifully filled out the questionnaire and went to my hotel. After checking into the room, I found a questionnaire on the nightstand.

"The management would be grateful if you fill out the following questionnaire when you check in. Were there enough towels in the bathroom? Washcloths? How often do you plan to take a bath during your stay?" Etc., etc.

I canceled my lunch so I could fill out the questionnaire honestly. After turning it over to the manager, I went out to hail a taxi. A pretty girl in a mini-skirt with a clipboard came up and said, "Would you answer a few questions for a survey our company is doing on New York tourism?"

"I'm very late," I pleaded.

"It will only take a moment. How long have you been waiting for a taxi?"

"Just a few moments. There's one," I said.

"Please sir, I still have some questions to ask you."

"Hurry," I pleaded.

"Why did you come to New York?"

"For meetings," I said anxiously.

"Then not for pleasure?"

"Well, I'm hoping to get some pleasure in, but I can't until I find out what they tell me at the meetings. There goes another taxi."

She stopped me from hailing it and continued, "What is the most about New York City?"

"Being polluted while I'm trying to hail a taxi."

"I have only 20 more questions to ask, sir. When you walk around New York, do you look in shop windows?" etc., etc.

I finally got rid of her, but there were no taxis in sight so I had to walk to my appointment. Ten blocks later I was stopped by a man with a briefcase who said, "I beg your pardon, but could you tell me if you think Mayor Lindsay is doing better, doing worse, or holding his own in New York City?"

"I don't know. I'm a stranger here. I live in Washington."

"Washington?" He took another poll out of his briefcase. "Do you think President Nixon is doing better, doing worse, or holding his own?"

"What gives?" I asked. "First you ask me about Lindsay, then Nixon."

"Don't tell anyone," he said. "But I'm moonlighting and working for two political pollsters at the same time."

I tried to get around him but he blocked my path. "Look, if you don't want to talk about politics, I'm also doing a survey for a market research company on chocolate-flavored cigars."

I started to run down the street and he followed me so I sought sanctuary in a church on Fifth Avenue.

The service had just finished and a minister handed me a mimeographed sheet of paper which said "In order to make our afternoon services more relevant, would you kindly tell us whether you were: (A) emotionally involved, (B) spiritually fulfilled, (C) satisfied with the musical numbers selected by our organist, (D) did you have a good view of the altar?"

I filled it out and left. The man with the briefcase was standing in front of the church. "How about giving me your thoughts on hot pants?"

"We believe we were the chosen ones, that this time the order of Melchisedek would finally be achieved... that we, the true believers, would inherit and rule the earth for all eternity."

—William J. Corecco.

The Last of the Esoteric Fraternity

By Charles Hillinger

APPELGATE, Calif.—William J. Corecco, 39, is president of one of the most exclusive religious cults in the world. Only he and his 91-year-old brother, Steven, are members.

"We knew the membership would be limited but never expected it to be as small as this," said the president. The prime requisite for joining the century-old Esoteric Fraternity is "absolute abstinence from sexual activity." In its nearly 100 years of existence, Mr. Corecco said, the fraternity "has had at most no more than two dozen members. Very few have been willing to make the sacrifice." Last month Mr. Corecco and his brother buried the last surviving female member, Lavinia Sublette, 83.

"To join," the octogenarian explained during an interview, "it is necessary not only to live a life of a celibate, but also to give all of your money and worldly possessions to the fraternity. My brother and I are terribly disappointed there are not more members."

Fraternity headquarters is a four-story, 19th-century house at the end of a dirt road which winds up a 360-acre, heavily wooded hill owned by the cult. As he talked, Mr. Corecco, fourth president and 70 years an Esoteric, swayed back and forth in a creaky old rocking chair beside a pot-bellied stove that warmed the musty library.

The Esoterics believed that they were to be the order of Melchisedek prophesied in Revelations in the Bible. "The Bible says when 144,000 persons establish the order of Melchisedek, the kingdom of God will be established on earth. That was our hope," Mr. Corecco said.

The founding president and author of several books describing the sect's peculiar philosophy was Hiram Erastus Butler, who died in 1916 and is buried outside the library window.

"Hiram Butler was a Pennsylvanian," said Mr. Corecco, "a simple, self-educated man who worked in a sawmill. He lost several fingers in a mill accident and became a hermit. For 14 years he lived in seclusion, never speaking to another person. It was during this period of his life he received several revelations from God."

Mr. Butler revealed his revelations in a series of lectures in Boston. In 1889 the bearded mystic and a dozen followers—all single men and single women—pooled their resources and moved to the West Coast.

Here they settled on the lonely hill overlooking the American River. They raised crops. They tended a small herd



of stock. They meditated. And they printed philosophical and religious books in their own publishing house at the bottom of the hill.

Although the membership is down to two very old men, mail continues to pour into Applegate (population 300) addressed to the Esoteric Fraternity. And William Corecco keeps busy filling orders for the 19 books and pamphlets published by the cult throughout its long history. "Esoteric publications are sold in book stores across the nation, in England, France, Italy and Germany. We have German and Italian-language editions," he said.

Throughout all 19 publications there is one central theme—to believe in and accept God, one must live the life of a celibate. Mr. Corecco said that this would not result in no people being left on earth. "Of course there would be no more children. But there would be no more sickness. No more disease. No more death if man gave up sexual activity. 'When man gives up the sex act the kingdom of God will be established on earth. When that happens we all become sons of God.'"

An Esoteric Fraternity existed among the Jews years before the birth of Christ, Mr. Corecco claimed. "But it was lost. It was restored by Christ, but lost again by the Christians."

"That is precisely what we have been attempting in our group. We believe we were the chosen ones, that this time the order of Melchisedek would finally be achieved... that we, the true believers, would inherit and rule the earth for all eternity."

"Esoteric teachings," he went on, "are interpretations of the true meaning of the Bible. The Bible gives us to understand unless a man retains his seed—his substance of procreation—and does not cast it forth as do other animals of the earth, he cannot achieve the more refined life, the holy spirit. 'Christ's purpose concerning man is not that he should spend his existence in endlessly reproducing his kind.'"

PEOPLE: Dr. Barnard Victim Of 'Heart Boycott'

Dr. Christian Barnard is so distressed over the lack of heart-transplant patients in South Africa that he is thinking of moving to another country. In a speech Sunday in Cape Town in which he first choked back tears and then had to sit down to compose himself before he could finish the address, the transplant pioneer said that he is the victim of a "heart boycott" by other South African doctors and concluded: "If I find I can no longer perform heart-transplant surgery here I will have to move to a different center." Speaking at a banquet celebrating the second anniversary of his transplant of a heart to Dorothy Fisher, a black Cape Town woman who was his last such patient and the only one of his five cases still living, Barnard said that South African doctors are refusing to refer potential transplant patients to him despite the fact that "there are 11 patients in the world who have been given more than two years of life by heart-transplant operations." For some reason, doctors at Groote Schuur Hospital do not share his view that heart transplantation is a medically acceptable form of treatment. "You ask me why I have not performed a heart transplant for two years? I could do a transplant tonight—if I had a patient."

Permissive society and media movies to the contrary, people are putting their pyramids back on. So, at any rate, claims Bonsor Ltd., a London jewelry manufacturer which recently won an award from Queen Elizabeth II for its "British Export."

"Pyramids dropped from heaven several years ago when television and movies started showing people romping about in their bedrooms in the nude," said Bonsor's managing director, Derek Rose. "People thought, 'Oh, if they do it, it must be the latest thing.'"

However, the fad has been on the wane for the past three years. "Even in Japan our sales are rising rapidly," said Rose. "In their move to Westernization, the Japanese have changed their night garment and donned the Western equivalent."

A good 75 percent of sales, he added, are to women, "who want to see their husbands dressed in something smart, even at night."

Princess Anne, 20, second in the dressage event and fourth in



Dr. Christian Barnard

the gruelling 4 1/2-mile, 33-fence cross-country contest of the three-day horse trials at Badminton, England, finished fifth in the show-jumping on the final day, performing so well that she is being mentioned as a candidate for the Equestrian European championships, next September. Wrote Alan Smith in yesterday's Daily Telegraph of the rivalry: "It was a very consistent and mature performance."

In a contest vaguely reminiscent of the Cinderella hit, nine men in Kettering, England, are trying on a pair of pants to see who wins not the hand of the Prince but a prize of £270 after the money was found in "the pockets of a pair of trousers" at a second-hand clothing store. An advertisement claiming that the pants were theirs, Police gradually narrowed the list to the nine most likely owners, who will get to try the trousers on "whoever they fit gets the money," said a constable, "provided the rest of his story adds up."

BITTEN Democratic Mayor Sam Yorty of Los Angeles, by the Presidential bug. Yorty says he'll soon "test the waters" in New Hampshire "to see how the people feel" before entering the primaries scheduled for next March. OBLIGED Thomas L. Peckham, by Judge Robert F. Peckham, who moved back the date of Ghio's trial on charges of refusing to be drafted to July 6 after Ghio explained that fishermen don't go out during the full moon since schools of fish are then hard to spot.

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PARIS AND SUBURBS

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

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